Sunday Edition

The Bombay Chronicle

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A HIMALAYAN WATERFALL

"NIRJANG"

Sharing the Parental burden: Seen at Hot Springs, 28 miles away from Simla.

When this London photographer told his subject to look at the "Birdie" he promptly attracted the pigeons in Trafalgar Square, who are seen here, looking for that mysterious "birdie". It is to be assumed that the cameraman got the "bird" from the "birds," when they couldn't find that "birdie."

Even Italy's thorough bombing of Dessye failed to damage this camouflaged short wave wireless station near Dessye which keeps in touch with Addis Ababa.

Il Duce Benito Mussolini is pictured dropping golden wedding rings from steel helmet into crucible during the recent inauguration of the reclaimed province of Pontinia.

Prof. Ignacy Mosciski, President of Polish Republic, on a shooting trip.

"Bhils", a race of aborigines from Central India.
(Courtesy "Indian State Railway Gazette").

All for Independence!

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1936

Jawaharlal Conscious Of Responsibility

GOODS-TRAIN CRASH

Sagauli Station Building Wrecked

FIVE PERSONS KILLED OUTRIGHT

The District Traffic Superintendent of the Sagauli Junction B. and N.W. Railway wires to the "United Press" under Saturday's date:—

A goods train while entering the Sagauli Station at about 2-30 p.m. to-day, failed to draw up at the station and crashed into a buffer-stop, through the wall of the station building.

The Assistant Stationmaster on duty, who was in the station was killed outright. Three more dead bodies were mutilated beyond the possibility of identification, and the skull of another dead body was taken out from the debris of the Passengers' Hall.

All the dead persons are believed to be males only. On the person of one of the killed, two third-class tickets from Motihari to Raxaul were found. None else is believed to be killed or injured. The station building has however, been wrecked.—United Press.

ANOTHER VERSION

RAXAUL (Bihar), Feb. 1.

About three in the morning an up goods train arrived at Sagauli (Bengal North Western Railway) in motion and collided with a wall of the station building at the end of the line. As a result of the impact the engine broke through the walls of the second class waiting room, the parcel office and the third class passengers shed and the booking office. The Assistant Stationmaster and a number of passengers are reported to have been killed outright and the signalling guard injured. Articles in the booking office were scattered and telegraphic communication was thrown out of order. The running of the train service was dislocated. Further it is reported that five bodies have so far been recovered from under the debris.—A. P.

A London message says the Afghan Foreign Minister had a further interview with Mr. Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Minister, on Saturday.—Indian Allied News.

Rs. 3,000 SUGGESTION COMPETITION

Pages 32-33

Closing date: 12th FEBRUARY

Chalks Out Congress Programme

"Will Present Joint Anti-Imperialist Front"

HOPE FOR NATIONAL SOCIAL FREEDOM AND BETTER WORLD ORDER

LONDON, Feb. 1.

The following statement has been issued by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru:—

"I am most grateful to my countrymen for my election, for the second time, to the Congress presidentship. At any time that would have been a great honour. At present, when India and the world have to face vital problems and any decisions we may take will have far-reaching consequences, that is the signal mark of confidence.

HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY

"But greater even than the honour and the confidence is the responsibility that is cast on me; and I confess it somewhat overwhelms me. For several years, I have been cut off from taking active part in our national movement, and I have watched the passing events as a distant and passive spectator.—Reuter.

READY TO SHOULDER BURDEN.

"I have not met most of my colleagues or had an opportunity to confer with them. That increases my responsibility and the difficulties I have to face. I shall shoulder the burden, and trust those who have honoured me with their confidence, will share it with me, so that the Congress may carry on worthily, as it has done in the past, the struggle for Indian Independence and the freedom of our masses.

WHAT CONGRESS WILL DO?

"In the world to-day, everywhere forces of freedom and progress have to face powerful combinations of forces of reaction and vested interests. In India also, we have the same conflicts, and Imperialism with its satellites prevents our progress. To that the Congress will continue, I am sure, to present a joint anti-imperialist front, and will range itself with progressive forces of the world, and thus help in realising our national, social freedom and better world order. I hope to return to India in time to consult my colleagues before the Congress session meets at Lucknow.

LANSBURY'S WELCOME

"Common Bond Of Agreement" Between Jawahar And New Viceroy?

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON: Feb. 1.

Pandit Jawaharlal's election is warmly welcomed by Mr. Lansbury, who said that, anyone who knows Pandit Jawaharlal will congratulate him and wish him great success as the Leader of the Congress. It is the natural order of things that he succeeds Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Annie Besant in the long roll of leaders. The fact that he is paying much more attention to the economic conditions of the people of India than to the political side, is only what is expectable from one, who has spent so much time here in the West, and studied its economic conditions.

"COMMON BOND OF AGREEMENT."

I shall watch his career as the leader not only with interest, but with the very deepest sympathy. It is to be hoped both, he himself

(Continued on Page 48)

WINDING UP OF A. A. A.

New Farm Programme Costs 100 Million Sterling Says Roosevelt

ROOSEVELT'S SUBSTITUTE

(SPECIAL CABLE)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

Congress this session should provide at least 100,000,000 sterling to finance a new farm programme and wind up the Agricultural Adjustment Administration so said President Roosevelt at the Press Conference yesterday. He emphasised that this would not be an additional taxation but a substitute for the invalidated processing taxes.

The President added that a study was being made of the advisability of additional taxation to pay interest and amortisation on the anticipated borrowings with which to meet ex-soldiers' cash bonus.

Meanwhile, inflationists are demanding payment of the latter in new currency and anticipate Congressional support to their views because of the reluctance of members to impose new taxes in the election year.

LIFE OF JOGESH MUST BE SAVED

Congress And Nationalist M. L. A.'s To See Home Member

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

The "United Press" understands that some Nationalist and Congress members of the Assembly are thinking of immediately going to Lucknow to persuade Sjt. Jogesh Chatterjee to give up the hunger strike, and thus to save his life.

They will shortly hold a meeting among themselves to see the Home Member and make necessary arrangements in this connection.—United Press.

Office Acceptance Issue Not For Lucknow?

Special Session Of Congress On Eve Of Elections Considered Fittest Occasion For Taking Decision

BOMBAY, Feb. 1

The "United Press" learns that there is every possibility that the Lucknow session of the Congress may postpone again the decision on the much-discussed question of acceptance of office by Congressmen and that a special session of the Congress may be convened just on the eve of the General Elections to the Provincial Legislatures under the new reforms, which will be held somewhere in autumn this year.

NOT TO EMBARRASS JAWAHAR?

In view of the fact that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, a confirmed Socialist, has been elected President of the Congress and that knowing that Panditji has entertained no illusions about the good that will accrue to the country by working of the Constitution by Congressmen and as also the recent strong opinion expressed by him about the same in London it is likely that the issue of acceptance of office may not be raised at Lucknow as otherwise it would embarrass the Pandit who has made no secret of his views

FOR SPECIAL SESSION

In that case it is held that a special session of the Congress just on the eve of the elections will be the fittest occasion to decide this issue.—United Press.

137401

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Gentlemen and ladies for the Sole management of the District office of the Financial Service (Financial service). Influential Congress men preferred. Apply Sinha & Co., Sinha House, Salkea, Howrah. (5562)

Wanted a graduate with French to work as French Teacher in the Alfred High School, Bhavnagar, Pay upto Rs. 55, service pensionable. Apply with testimonials to the Director of Public Instruction, Bhavnagar State, Bhavnagar. (2564)

10. SITUATIONS WANTED

I was working as a Mucadam in the Standard Chemical and Pharmaceutical Company for six years on fixed pay. I am an experienced old hand. Since this firm opened I was working honestly and faithfully. I know soldering, packing, manufacturing,, delivering and miscellaneous work. I am prepared to deposit Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,000 if required. I know Marathi, Gujarati and English. Please write to: T. K. Thorat, Care, Mancherkar Kamgar Fund Committee, Anjirwadi, Mazagaon. (5574)

44. MEDICAL.

Royal Homoeopathic Institute, Delhi, grants M.B.H. and L.D.Sc. Diplomas in Homoeopathy and Dentistry respectively. Prospectus free. (5481).

Best for the teeth. Always use Porival Black Tooth Powder. Can be had from everywhere. (5438.)

56. EDUCATIONAL

Ensure success at Senior Cambridge or University examination by joining "Desai's Coaching Classes" Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao. (5563)

Wanted candidiates to qualify as Sub-Engineers; Overseers through Postal instruction. Principal, British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind.) (5473).

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Persian Palmist, others have wondered and you will wonder too, once trial is solicited. 25 kinds of Lucky Charms money, business, etc., Racing, Cotton guaranteed. Ladies Rs. 2|. Gentlemen Rs. 5|, Monday to Friday: 7 to 12 and 2 p.m. to 7 p.m. Saturday to Sunday 7 to 12, Kuka Building, Room No. 88, third floor, Play House, corner Grant Road.

The Royal Astrologer

1000000

& more clients have had our remarkable foretelling. Family fame of 25 generations in Astrology Medals and Certificates from Maharajahs and Zamindars Annual life reading weekly details Re 2. Answers for 5 questions about futurity Re. 1. State birth details or writing time. V. P. extra.

Pandit N. AMIRTANANDA
M. 2.29, North Mada St.,
Mylapore, MADRAS

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An open verdict of "death from exhaustion following severe burns accidentally received from a coal segree, was recorded by the Coroner's Jury, at the inquest held to-day on the body of a Hindu woman, Shantibai Jamnadas, age 18, who sustained severe burns from a coal segree on the 13th of November last.

The evidence given by Jamnadas Madhavji the husband of the deceased, employed as a salesman and residing at Veer Mahal, Lal Baug, showed that on the 13th of November last at 11 A. M., he received information that his wife had sustained burns. Witness went home immediately and had her removed to the K. E. M. Hospital.

There the deceased made a statement to him to the effect that she had lighted a coal segri, and had got up to take down some food from a nearby shelf, when her sari came in contact with the flames from the segri.

Shantilal Virchand Shah, an accused in the "Trunk murder case" was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 10,000 by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day when the police placed the accused on a charge sheet.

The accused in the case are Ratilal Virchand Shah and his brother Shantilal.

Witness Narrates Story Of Fatal Accident At Mahomed Ali Road

Further evidence was recorded to-day before the City Coroner, in connection with the motor car fatality on Thursday last, when motor car No. W.5275 driven by Kumbkonam Swaminath Sastry along Mohomedali Road, collided with and knocked down a cyclist named Sattar Alibux, a butcher of Crawford Market.

He was removed to the G. T. Hospital where he expired at midnight.

Imamudin Alibux the brother of the deceased gave evidence to the effect that the deceased was about 20 years of age and was a butcher and resided at Crawford market. On the 30th instant he received information that his brother had been knocked down by a motor car.

Evidence in connection with the incident was furnished by Nazareth Castelino who stated that on the 30th instant at about 11 a.m. he was going along Mohomedalli Road, towards the Crawford Market. Witness was on the right hand side of the road and had just passed the junction of Masjid Bunder when he heard the sound of a crash on the road behind him. Witness looked back and saw a man lying across the road with a cycle beside him.

Stopped 120 Yards Ahead

Witness noticed a motor car going in the direction of Phalton Road, and he ran after it. The driver stopped the car at a distance of about 120 yards from the injured man.

Witness stated further that when he first noticed the car in question, it was on the wrong side of the road, later it came over to its proper side.

Police constable Arjun Hari going along Mohomedali Road towards Phalton Road noticed a crowd on the road. He went across to investigate and found the deceased lying on the road severely injured, with a cycle beside him. The constable hailed a passing ambulance, and had the injured man removed to the G. T. Hospital where he expired at midnight.

Pending the evidence of an eyewitness who is at present out of Bombay, hearing was adjourned till the 4th instant.

Devotee's Loss In Temple

Whilst engrossed in his prayers at the Motisha Temple, at Love Lane, a man was yesterday robbed of his gold studs and cuff links collectively valued at Rs. 71|10.

Gulabchand Bhagwanji Vora was yesterday arrested by the Byculla Police in connection with the alleged theft of the gold studs and links, and placed to-day before Mr. P. L. Thaker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, who ordered him to be remanded into Police custody till the 8th instant, pending police inquiries

It transpires that yesterday at about 7 a.m. a devotee went to the Motisha Temple at Love Lane for the purpose of performing pooja, and after having kept his coat and shirt on a table in an adjoining room, went into the Mandir. On his return, he discovered the loss of the gold studs and cuff links.

Incidentally, a watchman at the temple saw Vora leaving the premises, and called out to him to stop. The accused however ran towards the Cement chawls in Love Lane. He was eventually chased by a constable, and the property was found in his possession.

NO CASTE DINNER FROM HOUSE RENT

Judge Rejects Trustee's Proposal

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Feb. 1.

Judgment has been delivered by Mr. M. A. Bhave, District Judge of Thana, in the petition filed by Mr. Madhavji Nathu Thakkar, leading trustee of the late Mr. Pragji Devji's Charities against the other two trustees Messrs. Gokuldas Madhavji and Karsandas Govindji. The petition was for utilising a sum of Rs. 3,000 for building a Mahajanwadi alone at Thana instead of Laxmi Narayan Temple also.

It was further prayed by the petitioner that the rent which might be recovered from the aforesaid trust property's house, be allowed to be used in giving dinner to the members of the Lohana caste living at Thana.

An order has been passed by the District Judge giving consent and permission to the trustees, to spend the said amount of Rs. 3,000, referred to in the codicil of the testator's will and also the accumulated interest thereon towards erecting Mahajanwadi at Thana for the use of the Lohana community, on a suitable site, as desired by the testator.

The other proposal regarding the giving of a caste dinner from the rent of the house was however rejected. Costs of this suit to come out of the Estate.

Mr. V. R. Nachane, Advocate, appeared for the petitioner.

ASTHMA
AND ITS
TREATMENT

Asthma is a state of affair in the tubes which hinders the exchange of air and as a result the time required for taking in air is short while throwing it out requires longer time.

CAUSES

Sudden atmospheric changes, dietic derangements, dust and irritating particles in the air, predisposing infectious diseases like Influenza and emotions.

SYMPTOMS

An attack often commences in the early morning with tightness of the chest, difficulty in breathing, palpitation of the heart, dryness of throat due to coughing throughout night and day, wheezing sounds produced by the chest, inability to lie down, sleepless nights, impaired digestion and constipation.

IMPORTANT

The asthmatics should completely bear in mind to avoid using the various preparations like Asthma Cures, Srammonium Cigarettes for inhalations as fumes, Ephedrin Tab., Brandy or Country Liquor which give only temporary relief but when constantly used produce harmful effects by irritating the bronchial tubes, producing excessive heat in the body biliousness often lead to bleeding from the nose and lungs by raising the blood pressure. By doing so, the Asthmatics often suffer from pains in the cardiac region, palpitation, tingling and mumbness in the hands and feet and loss of sleep.

HOW TO TREAT IT WITH SURE AND EFFECTIVE REMEDY.

Dr. Purohit's SHWASHARI plain (blue packing), or Compound (red packing) are the most powerful medicines.

PUROHIT'S SHWASHARI PLAIN

should be used in longstanding coughs, Asthma, breathlessness, sleepless nights due to severe coughing, early morning coughs, whooping cough of children, preliminary stage of Phthisis, Influenza and other lung diseases.

PUROHIT'S SHWASHARI COMPOUND.

is indicated in all the above conditions associated with enlarged Liver, biliousness, Hyperacidity, Rheumatism and Constipation.

Shwashari can be safely used in Pneumonia, Broncho-Pneumonia and Influenzal coughs.

Get a bottle from your chemist or write to

DR. PUROHIT'S PHARMACY, KOLHAPUR.

THE EXCELSIOR THREE SHOWS DAILY at 4, 6-30 and 10 p. m.

THE INTERNATIONALLY POPULAR STAR

GEORGE ARLISS

in

HIS DELIGHTFUL COMEDY

"THE GUV'NOR"

with GENE GERRARD

Also

"HOW TO PLAY TENNIS"

By

FRED PERRY and W. T. TILDEN.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Election Manifesto Of Mr. K. T. Shah

Mr. K. T. Shah has issued the following manifesto:—

I am offering myself as a candidate for election to the Bombay Legislative Council, in the vacancy caused by the sad death of Rao Bahadur Kale. I hope to render in this field the same kind of service to the Presidency that I have hitherto been rendering on narrower scale in the University, and in the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

I trust it is well-known to the graduates of this University that I have made a close study of the financial and economic conditions of the country as a whole, as is evidenced by the number and variety of works I have published on these subjects, which have met with a cordial reception at the hands of the Press and the public in this country and outside: by this means I have contributed my quota to the education of the public in a proper appreciation of the problems which confront us in these fields, and the means to solve them effectively. An industrialised and a commercial province, this Presidency's problems of finance and economic recovery are, perhaps more acute than those of any other province; and the well-informed and energetic representation of the Indian nationalist view-point on such matters must be conceded to be one of the greatest necessities of the moment. Should I be returned to the Council, I can assure my electors that, within the scope allowed to the local Legislature, I would do the utmost possible to promote an effective and satisfactory solution of such problems.

The problems of University as well as secondary and primary education are not a whit less important than those of economic recovery. Those who have watched my work in the Senate of our University will have no hesitation in believing that I would be able to contribute materially to the solution of these problems, if elected to the Legislature.

I am, therefore, seeking the suffrages of my fellow-graduates in the confident hope that their strong support would enable me to urge my views in the Legislature with the greatest weight possible, and so help forward the solution of the problems which confront us at the moment.

SERVING MOTHERLAND FOR OVER 34 YEARS

Gurukul University Deputation In Bombay

Messrs K. F. Nariman, B. G. Horniman, Bhulabhai J. Desai, K. M. Munshi, Nagindas T. Master, S. A. Brelvi, Shoorji Vallabhdass and Rustomji Navroji Bapasola have issued the following appeal:

The Gurukul University, Kangri, Hardwar, is the premier national Institution founded in 1902 by Swami Shraddhanand and supported entirely by the generous public of India. The Institution fills in a genuine need of the Country and has been serving the Motherland for over 34 years. It has made history in so far as awakening of National Education is concerned.

A deputation of the Gurukula consisting of Professor Satyavrata, Governor and Vice-Chancellor of the University, and Professor Vishwanath, Professor of Veda, is in Bombay and we hope that the generous public of this City will receive the deputations in a spirit of liberality traditional to this City.

LOCAL SELF-GOVT. TRAINING CLASSES

APress Note issued by the Local Self-Government Institute says:

The next session of the training classes for Officers of Local Self-Government Service (L. S. G. D.) conducted under the joint auspices of Government of Bombay and Local Self-Government Institute commences at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad from 15th April 1936. Apply for revised prospectus and admission to the Superintendent, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

We Commend
THIS SUPER
for your worthy judgement
We are sure you shall like it

SAVITRI

Saraswatee Cinetone's (Poona)
MARATHI MUSICAL SUPER

Director:
BHAL G. PENDHARKAR

Music Director:
Prof. SURESHBABU

Featuring
LEELA
The Silver-Voiced Star of our Screen

Supported by
SARASWATEE, (BARODEKAR)
VIJAYADEVI
M. KALE,
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DINKAR
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V. PEHELWAN.

MELODIOUS MUSIC—
You will simply be pleased to hear it.

MAJESTIC
CINEMA—GIRGAUM
Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p. m.
Matinee at 2-30 on Sat., Sun. and Holidays

"PRABHAT"
IS PROUD OF ITS
VILLAIN
CHANDRAMOHAN
in
9th Week
at
KRISHNA
Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p. m.
Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. & Holidays

See his MASTERLY
—PRESENTATION of "MAHANT"
in
Dharmatma
-A Balgandharva-Prabhat Super
Directed by:
V. SHANTARAM
with
BALGANDHARVA,
RATNAPRABHA, VASANTEE

She Came..... She Saw and She Conquered!
SULOCHANA
as
WILD CAT
Of Bombay.
IMPERIAL FILM'S
Smartly different thriller
Directed by: Sjt: NANDLAL.

2nd GLORIOUS WEEK
NOW DRAWING PACKED HOUSES
AT
ROXY TALKIES
New Queen's Road.
NOTE THE CHANGE IN TIME
4-45, 8, and 10-45 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at
2-15, 5, 8, & 10-45 P.M.
Also Showing:—
Glorious Scenes of Golden Jubilee of H. H. the AGA KHAN.

Thana Catholics And Late King George

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Feb. 1.

A public meeting of the Catholics of Thana is to be held in the Town Hall, to-day (Sunday) at 6-15 p.m. under the auspices of the Thana Catholic Association, to give vent to their deep sense of sorrow on the sad demise of His Majesty King George V. The Collector of Thana will preside.

Kambli's Tour In Southern Division

The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, Minister for Education, leaves Bombay on 1st February on a visit to Bijapur, Belgaum, Karwar, Dharwar and Gadag. He lays the foundation stone of the District Co-operative Bank at Bijapur and opens Land Mortgage Banks at Belgaum and Dharwar and returns to Bombay on February 14.

TARUN GUJARATI SAHITYA SABHA.

Under the auspices of the above Sabha a meeting will be held at Gujarati Forbes Sabha Hall (Congress House Lane) to-day (Sunday) morning at 9 when Mrs. Naidu will speak on "Literature".

OLD FEUD LEADS TO STABBING AFFRAY

Coroner's Jury Recommend Prosecution Of Driver

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At the inquest held to-day on the body of a Christian child, Sebastian Monteiro, aged 5, who was involved in motor car accident at Parel, on Monday last, expiring subsequently, a verdict of "death from fracture of the skull" due to his having been knocked down by a motor car No. W|1295 driven by Babaji Ganpat Chavan, was recorded by the Coroner's Jury.

By a majority of 4 to 1 the jury held that Babaji Ganpat ought to be prosecuted for causing death by a negligent Act of 304A I.P.C.

Shankar Piraji, a motor mechanic gave evidence to-day before the City Coroner to the effect that on the 27th of January last, at about 5-30 p.m. he was standing at the junction of Goculdas Pusta Road and Vincent Road at Dadar. A motor car came along from the direction of Matunga.

The deceased walked across the road from the right of the car, to go to the left. The right-front mudguard of the car struck him and knocked him down, and the car went over the boy. It came to a stop at a distance of 20 feet from the scene of fatality. Witness picked up the boy and sent him in an ambulance to hospital.

Mr. M. Talpade, who appeared on behalf of the suspect, witness stated that the car was on its proper side, about 5 feet from the kerb of the footpath, and was travelling at a speed of about 20 m.p.h. Further, that there were no other vehicles on the road at the time of the incident, either in front or behind the car in question.

Mr. J. B. Rabbitt, Police Inspector, Motor Vehicles Dept., stated before the Coroner that he had examined car No. W.1206 on the 27th of January last, and found that the front wheel brakes were useless, and the hand and foot brakes were defective.

Witness stated further that considering the condition of the brakes, the car was not in a fit condition to run on the road.

PUBLIC CONDOLENCE MEETING FOR KING

The Mayor has called an informal meeting of the leading citizens to consider the proposal for calling a condolence meeting for His Late Majesty King George V. A meeting will be held in the Corporation Hall on Monday, 5-45 p.m. (Standard Time) for arranging to call a public meeting of the citizens and for appointing a Committee to draft resolutions to be placed before the proposed public meeting.

THIRTY-SEVEN

LUCKY NUMBERS

for the month of

JANUARY

will be published on

SUNDAY

9th FEBRUARY

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu's Tribute

SPEAKING AT YESTERDAY'S ALL-INDIA PREMIERE OF THIS PROGRAMME SHE DESCRIBED IT AS A COURAGEOUS ENTERPRISE TOWARDS THE FULFILMENT OF THE IDEALS OF ART

BOMBAY TALKIES' DOUBLE PROGRAMME

Starring:

Devika Rani

Poignant Tragedy of a Mother who faces death for her child.

Hilarious Comedy of a husband who tried in vain to deceive his wife

Mother

Always Tell Your Wife

Produced by: **Himansu Rai**

Story by: **Niranjan Pal**

Directed by: **Franz Osten**

TWO GREAT SHOWS AT THE PRICE OF ONE

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30
Saturday & Sunday Matinee at 3 p.m.

Imperial Cinema

LAMINGTON ROAD.

Shakespeare Said

"Life is a Stage"

But

DHOOP-CHHAON

or BHAGYA CHAKRA

here proves it wonderfully over the silver screen.

COME AND SEE

Time: 5-15, 8 and 10-45 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-45 P.M.

Now running at

MINERVA TALKIES

Lamington Road

3rd GLORIOUS WEEK.

New Theatres Ltd's EPIC CREATION OF ART

Starring:

UMA SHASHI

K. C. Dey, P. Sanyal, Bhadoori, Nawab.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Sud 10, 1992
Muslim: Zilkad 8, 1354
Parsi: Amardad 29, 1305
Sunrise: 7h. 13m.
Sunset: 6h. 32m.
Hightide: 6.49; 21.11
Lowtide: 1-45; 13-52.

Bombay Art Society's 45th Exhibition, Town Hall, 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.

MONDAY, February 3.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Mayor's preliminary meeting to convene public condolence meeting to mourn death of H. M. King George V. Corporation Hall, 5-45 p.m.

TUESDAY, February 4.

Y.W.C.A. annual public meeting, Lady Brabourne presiding, Association Hall, 6-29 p.m.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

DEATH

KOTHAWALA, Dr. Darabsha Edulji (Civil Surgeon, Retd.) father of Jamshed (of Polson Mfg. Co.), Dr. Byram, Lady T. Rustom Vakil and Mrs. Sahru N. Phiroze, died on Saturday noon of heart failure.

Funeral will take place to-day at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at the Bunglee of the Tower of Silence.

GANDHARVA MAHAVIDYALAYA

A public concert will be held to-day (Sunday) at 9 p.m. in the Vidyalaya Hall Benam Hall Lane Girgaum.

PRARTHNA SAMAJ

Mr. Y. V. Bhandarkar will conduct the Weekly Divine Service in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum, to-day (Sunday) at 5-35 p.m.

INDIAN SPIRITUALIST SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Society a discourse followed by Seances will be held at 51, Gordhandas Building (Opposite Portuguese Church) Girgaum, to-day (Sunday) at 5.30 p.m. (S.T.)

BHATIA SPORTS

The 8th Bhatia Sports will be held to-day (Sunday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Western India Football Association. Cooperage.

GOA KAMAGAR SANGH

The Annual General Meeting of the Goa Kamagar Sangh Co-Operative Credit Society Ltd., will be held to-day (Sunday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Kamathi's Chawl No. 7, Parabhadevi.

YOUNG NATIONALISTS' LEAGUE

The meeting of the Managing Committee of the Young Nationalists' League will be held to-day (Sunday), at 4 p.m. at Sjt. P. R. Lele's Residence, Wadekar Building Girgaon.

BANDRA GYMKHANA

A lecture-demonstration will be delivered by Mr. A. S. Trollip of the Safety First Association of India to-day (Sunday) at 6.30 p.m. in the Cast Indian Hall on 'The Art of Walking and Home Safety'

BOMBAY YARN AND SILK MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Yarn and Silk Merchants' Association will be held at 2 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Sunday) in the premises of Sheth Haji Hasan Dada at Tavagali.

ANGLO-TELUGU SCHOOL

The Anglo-Telugu school, which will be located at the premises of the Bombay Andhra Mahasabha, Palm Mansion, Dadar, will be inaugurated by Mr. U. N. Rao, B.Sc., at the same place at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Sunday).

THE UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"Where is God?" will be the subject of a free public lecture to be delivered at the Hall of The United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, to-day (Sunday) evening at 6-15.

SCHOOL CHILDREN'S HEALTH DAY

Under the auspices of the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee, "School Children's Day" organised by Dr. V. R. Bhoosrath, will be celebrated to-day (Sunday) at 3 p.m. (B.T.) in the Gilder Tank Hall, Grant Road. Dr. Khurshed J. J. Cursetji, Chairman, Schools Committee will preside.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"The Guv'nor". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"Peg of Old Drury." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 4 p.m.

ROXY—"Wild Cat of Bombay". Daily at 4-30, 7-45 and 11 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2 p.m.

CAPITOL—"The Melody Lingers on" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 4 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Mutiny on the Bounty." Time as usual.

PATHE—"Hands Across the Table," Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.

WELLINGTON—"The Last Days of Pompeii". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 3-30 p.m.

WEST END—"Raj Rammi". Time as usual

MAJESTIC—"Savitri." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.

MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-45 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Dharmatma." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Mother." Daily at 3, 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 3 p.m.

PLAZA—"Nitwits." Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 3-30 p.m.

KOHINOOR—"The Sign of the Cross" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.

SUPER—"Night of Love." Time as usual

PALACE—"Bonni Scotland", Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. To-day at 10-30 a.m.

EDWARD—"The Lost City", Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. To-day at 10 a.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

10-30 a.m. Light Classical Music. 12-0 noon. The Radio Quartet. 1 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. Gramophone Records. 6-30 p.m. Relay from the Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba. 7-30 p.m. Satodi Solos. 7-55 p.m. News in Hindi. 8 p.m. Light music. 9 p.m. More Light Fare. 9-30 p.m. News in English. 9-45 p.m. H. E. The Governor of Bombay's Orchestra. 11 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The BBC Empire Orchestra; leader, Daniel Melsa; conductor, Eric Fogg. Antonia Butler (Violoncello). 8-30 p.m. 'Twelve o'Clock and All's Well'* 9 p.m. Light Music.* 9-10 p.m. A Religious Service (Methodist)* relayed from the West London Mission, Kingsway Hall, London. 10 p.m. Weekly Newsletter and Sports Summary. 10-20 p.m. Light Music.* 10-30 p.m. Close down.

*Electrical recording. Gramophone records.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

We have received a Wall Calendar for 1935 from Messrs. Mehta Shah and Company.

FIRST AID LECTURES

Free lectures on First Aid to the injured, under the auspices of the Parsi Ambulance Centre of the St John Ambulance Association, will commence from to-day (Sunday) on the premises of the Elphinstone High School, Dhobitalao. The course consists of about sixteen lectures every (Sunday) from 2-30 to 3-30 p.m. A Home Nursing Class will also commence the same day at the same time and place. No fees are charged.

ARYA SAMAJ LECTURES

Under the auspices of the local Arya Samaj a public meeting will be held to-day (Sunday) at 6-30 p.m. when Pandit Dwijendranathji Shastri will deliver a lecture on New life in the Samaj Mandir at the Girgaon Back Road (Kakadwadi).

At the Fort Arya Samaj (Frere Road) to-day (Sunday) Pandit Pardhubhai Sharma will dliver a lecture on Life-Spring at 9 a.m. (S.T.)

VERSOVA AND ANDHERI PUBLIC MEETING

A public meeting of the residents of Versova and Andheri will be held to-day (Sunday) at 10 a.m. at the Bungalow of Mr. N. D. Gazdar, (opposite the Bungalow of Mr. Ardesir Bhicaji Patel) on Versova Road, at Andheri to protest against the present condition of the Versova Road.

Mr. M. N. Cama Leaves For Europe

Mr. M. N. Cama, Managing Director of the "Bombay Chronicle", "Bombay Sentinel" and "Bombay Samachar", left for Europe on Saturday accompanied by Mrs. Cama, and his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Jeejeebhoy. They were given a send-off at the Mole by a large number of friends.

INTER-COLLEGIATE DEBATE.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, an inter-collegiate debate will be held on Tuesday, 4th Feoruary, at 6 p.m. (S.T.), at the Bhavatsay Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, when Miss Cissie Ferreira, B.A., LL.B., Solicitor (St. Xavier's College) will propose that "Philosophers should be kings" and Mr. V. B. Shanbague, B.A., (Hons.) (Elphinstone College) will oppose.

The following ladies and gentlemen will participate in the debate:—

Miss Annie Coelho Prabhu, B.A., T. D., London (University settlement), Miss Santoshvati Khanna, B.A., Hons. (school of economics), Miss J. H. Dastur (Elphinstone College), Mr. M. A. Hamid (Wilson College), Mr. K. T. Chandy, B.A., LL.B., (school of economics), Mr. G. P. Chobisa (Wilson College), Mr. K. M. Desai (Elphinstone College), and Smti Kasumvati V. Shetty (G. M. College) Sir John Beaumont, the Chief Justice of Bombay will preside.

All are cordially invited to be present.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI.

The prize giving ceremony in connection with the Hirabai Sakharam Rajadhyaksha Memorial Elecution and other prizes, under the auspices of the Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali, will be held at the rooms of the Saraswat Brahman Samaj Girgaon, at 9-30 a.m. (S. T.) to-day (Sunday), when Mr. R. V. Parulekar, Secretary, Bombay Municipal Schools Committee, will preside and give away the prizes

HEBRAIC STUDIES CIRCLE.

The Jewish Liturgy study class will meet in Sir Elly Kadoorie School, Mazgaon, to-day (Sunday), at 3-30 p.m. The Sheba Berakoth or Seven Benedictions will be the subject of study.

PARSI VEGETARIAN AND TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

A series of lectures by Dr. Framroze S. Chiniwala upon the subject of "ravan" (soul) according to the Zoroastrian religion in its native teachings called "Kshnoom" in the Parsi Vegetarian Society Hall at Parsi Bazar, Graham Building, to-morrow (Monday), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) through "Kshncom" Classes.

THE KARNATAK SANGH, BOMBAY NORTH

Under the auspices of the Karnatak Sangh Bombay (North) a Harikirtan in Kannada on "Saubhadra" (Pauranic abduction) and its Philosophy will be performed by Pandit, Keshavdas Belur to-day (Sunday) at 5 p.m. in the Dhru Hall, Dadar.

Y. M. H. A.

Under the auspices of the Y.M.H.A. Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar will speak on "The Great Offensive against Hinduism", at the Associations premises at Vithalbhai Patel Road to-day (Sunday) at 6-30 p.m.

GANDHI-NEHRU ERA OF CONGRESS

Mr. S. G. Warty will deliver his third and last lecture on the "Evolution of Congress Policy" at the Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road, at 9 a.m. to-day (Sunday) and will deal with the Era of Gandhi and Nehru.

DAWA BAZAR NOKAR MANDAL

The Dawa Bazar Employees' Association has arranged for mass inoculation against Meningitis of all its members at the Association Hall to-day (Sunday) at 1 p.m. (S.T.).

D.G.T. HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS' UNION

Under the auspices of the above Union a lecture will be delivered by Mr. Susil S. Kavalekar, on "The problem before the students", in the School premises to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

THE CAPITOL
TO-DAY at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Also All-Colour
"MICKEY MOUSE"

THE REGAL
TO-DAY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The "Nell Gwyn" Stars Together Again!...

Anna NEAGLE

Delightful as PEG WOFFINGTON....

Cedric HARDWICKE

Skilful as DAVID GARRICK.....

in a story containing a wealth of human interest, drama and fine sentiment—

"PEG OF DRURY LANE"

Also ALL-COLOUR
"SILLY SYMPHONY"

WHEELER & WOOLSEY

In the latest comedy hit
NITWITS NITWITS

An R.K.O. Radio Super AT

PLAZA

To-night 3-30, 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
Our Night Show Will Start AT 9-45 p.m.

A BOMBAY DIARY

By-- The Observer

Mourning Day

Tuesday last, will remain a memorable day in the annals of the British Empire. For on that day the last remains of His Majesty King George V were interred in St. George Chapel at Windsor with historic ceremonies amidst the sorrow of millions of people. The funeral day was observed as a day of mourning not only in the Empire, but practically throughout the world. Our city, too, had donned a sombre garb that day. As one strolled through the deserted streets of the city, one remembered the famous line from Gray's Elegy: "All the earth a solemn stillness holds." All the bustle, the hurry and the din which are the characteristics of our daily life had given place to a hushed silence. It was almost an eerl experience to feel the strange quiet pervading everywhere. All the shops were shut; the bazars were closed; offices, exchanges, mills, factories all had stopped working, even the ubiquitous restaurants and teahouses in the city had not opened that day. But the most marked feature of the occasion was the absence of clattering gharries and hooting taxis, whose owners had sacrificed a day's earning, to pay their respects to the departed King.

State Service

St. Thomas' Cathedral was the scene of the official memorial service held that day. It was attended by a large number of distinguished citizens, Indian rulers, members of Foreign Consular and Diplomatic Corps, and the Naval, Military and Civil officers of His Majesty's Service. Long before the Governor and Lady Brabourne arrived at 4 p.m. the Cathedral was filled to its overflowing capacity. It was a sorrowful assemblage gathered to pay their last homage to King George. The memorial service was marked with simplicity and deep sincerity, and the proceedings did not fail to touch the heart of the audience.

Independence Day

January 26, was as usual celebrated as the Independence Day in various places of the city. The day was marked with great zeal and enthusiasm, and a large number of people had assembled at the Flag Salutation ceremony and at the meeting at Chowpatty. The inspiring pledge of Independence was taken by the public, who thus testified once again their devotion to the Congress.

Congress News

The various Provincial Congress Committees have made their nominations for the presidentship of the forthcoming session of the Congress, and it is a foregone conclusion that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will be elected to the presidential 'gadi' by an overwhelming majority. This is the second time that the nation is conferring the greatest honour in its keeping upon Panditji, which is at once an appreciation of the great services he has rendered and the sacrifices he has made for the country, and a token of the confidence which the nation has in his leadership. In the words of Mahatmaji, Jawaharlal is a 'Knight sans peur et sans reproche', and the country's destinies will be safe in his hands. Just at present Jawaharlal is doing a bit of plain-speaking in London, and his presence there is availed of by many publicists and associations to get first-hand information about India. Frankness is Panditji's forte, and he is not mincing words in speaking what he thinks about Indian affairs. "The first item in the Congress programme is to bring the Government of India Act to an end," he assured a group of journalists, which is an illuminating commentary upon the "Swarajya", which is vouchsafed to us soon.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has cast its unanimous vote for Jawaharlal, and elected Messrs. K. F. Nariman and B. J. Desai as its representatives for the All-India Congress Committee.

Corporation Affairs

The Bombay Municipal Corporation has been much in the picture during this week. It has shown a welcome, if belated, concern for extending compulsory primary education throughout the city. The progress made during the last decade is not at all commendable, only two wards of the city being at present given the benefits of the system. The scheme for starting, compulsory education in B and E wards has been pigeon-holed for a number of years due to the lukewarm attitude of the Government. By passing a resolution requesting Government to expedite their decision, the Corporation has once again set the ball rolling.

There is bound to be much public criticism of the reduction in the general tax, which was agreed to by the Corporation in its meeting on Thursday, inspite of the opposition of the National Group and the scathing criticism of the Municipal Commissioner himself. It is frankly a 'landlord's measure', and it is more than doubtful how much of the benefit will be passed on to the tenants, who stand most in need of urgent relief. The Corporation has not enhanced its reputation for good economy, or for fair-play by passing the resolution.

Kathakali

Bombay had the unique opportunity of welcoming and witnessing the famous Kathakali dancers from Malabar, at the "Capitol" on Thursday and Friday last. Malabar has been the ancient home of the Kathakali, and the art has been preserved throughout the centuries in its entire pristine purity, by a line of great maestros and masters. Though it has naturally fallen on evil days during the last few decades, much has been done of late to revive interest in it by the Kerala Kalamandalam of Cochin under the leadership of the poet Vallathol. It was natural that the Kalamandalam should be encouraged to undertake an All-India tour, by the artistic renaiscence which is evident everywhere to-day. A very appreciative audience was present at their performances at the "Capitol," and greatly admired the highly-developed dance technique of the Kathakali.

Occasional Comments By N. J.

Ishbel's Inn

While her father and brother are desperately engaged in fighting for their parliamentary seats, (Malcolm, just at present is taking compulsory rest with stiches in one eye), Miss Ishbel MacDonald, with true feminine foresight, has said her final "good-bye to all that!" No more, for her, the lure of presiding as the proud lady at 10, Downing Street. No more attending on ambassadors, and palavering with politicians. Instead, Ishbel is content to play a humbler (though certainly a more profitable) role. She would put to good and democratic use her many years' experience as a "premier hostess", and one feels sure that her management of "Ye Olde Inne" would be eminently successful. Ishbel, indeed, has shown true Scottish insight in starting her new avocation. Customers will certainly roll in by the hundred, to get themselves catered by an ex-Premier's daughter, and a Minister's sister. There is sufficient snobbery in the world as it is, to trust that Ishbel's teas and lunches would prove a highly lucrative proposition. Indeed, I am not sure whether I would not myself surrender to that innocent curiosity—if I only could!

* * * *

"Thankful Tax-Payer

There will be many people, however, who will genuinely regret that the daughter of a Premier should be forced by circumstances to earn her own living in this wise. Democracy may be good in its own way, but there is something moving in greatness fallen on evil days, they will ever,—irrespective of what Miss MacDonald might think herself. (And for herself, she must forsooth be solely concerned with her present proceeds and the future royalties on her Memoirs of a Hostess"). It was, of course, not always thus. In times gone by, the relatives of eminent personages were provided for liberally. Lord North, it will be remembered, had appointed his wife, Ranger at Bushey Park with a residence and £3,000 a year for life. The Earl of Chatham also made a similar provision for his wife. The younger Pitt, too, settled handsome pensions upon his nices. The list of course, can be extended. In the spacious old days, pensions, sinecures, and such other priveleges were established and well-recognised perquisites of high office. While, therefore, one may sentimentalise over such changes in fortune, the British taxpayer at any rate, has no reason but to be truly thankful while sipping Ishbel's delicious infusions.

* * * *

Love Me . . . .

We all know the saying "Love me, love my dog", and the more shrewd among us must have also profited by the wisdom underlying it. But the aphorism has had a very literal application recently. The story comes from Warsaw, of a newly-celebrated marriage going to the rocks because the wife, though she loved her husband, refused to love the husband's dog. Maria the three-day bride, told her pathetic story to the Judge, with her eyes red with weeping: "I loved my husband, and I still love him. But when I went to my new home, I found there a big black dog. It was very fierce, and I hate dogs anyway. I discovered that my husband was jealous, and had trained the dog not to allow any man in the house when he was not there. I do not want to divorce my husband, but I can't live with a dog, that growls all the time." The husband, however, flatly refused to get rid of the dog. "She can take me as I am or leave me," he bluntly told the judge: in other words, he expected his wife to love him, and as much love his dog too! The Judge, of course, wisely held that it was unfair to ask the young wife to share her love among two brutes simultaneously, and so a divorce was duly decreed.

* * * *

Chattering Charter

The judgment delivered by Judge Pette, of New York, finding for the defendant. Jimmie Casciello, the barber, will go down in the chequered annals of the tonsorial art as a veritable charter. Barbers all the world over, have been from times immemorial famous for their sweet laquacity. Their fund of information is inexhaustible, and the edge of their tongue is as keen as that of their razor. Barbers, of course, were the News-Editors of the town, before the Press became so universal, besides occasionally acting as surgeons. Jimmie was a well-known member of his fraternity. He could ply his scissors skilfully and tell a story gracefully. One day while he was attending a client, and also regaling him with the latest funny story, he caused such a paroxysm of laughter, that the client suddenly jumped up from his chair, and in doing so cut himself upon the razor which Jimmy was flourishing. The aggrieved customer filed a suit for damages, which however, was rejected by the Judge, holding that the fault was his own. Judge Pette, in his judgment, has critically discussed all the issues, and arrived at the conclusion that chattering is a "sine qua non" of a shave or a cut. That is a proved privilege, and the barber, who gossips while working is "quite within the usages of the art in vogue since the dark ages." This historic pronouncement will certainly go down in history as the "Chattering Charter" of barbers, and spur their tongues still further.

* * * *

Not A Miss

"Do widows make the best wives?"—asks a weekly paper. Certainly, you can't marry a-miss if you wed a widow.

Bhagalpore Political Conference

BHAGALPORE, Feb 1,

The Bhagalpore District Political Conference will be held at village Kushaha on the 9th and 10th February under the presidentship of Pahdit Prajapati Misra of Champaran

Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress, is expected to attend the conference along with other Congress leaders.—United Press.

Greatest Battle Since War

Whole Italian Brigade Annihilated

Abyssinians' Great Victory In 10-Day Fighting

ITALIANS RETREAT AFTER BEING BADLY DEFEATED

DESSIE, Feb. 1.

Complete victory in what is described as the greatest battle since the War began, is claimed by Abyssinian headquarters which state that General Diamanti's army including the famous Fascist Brigade, was annihilated in a battle which ended yesterday.

The Abyssinians claim the capture of hundreds of prisoners, masses of guns, machine-guns, rifles and mules laden with ammunition.–

RIVAL CLAIMS

Later—The battle reported in Dessie, mentioned above appears to be that waged in Tembien on 21st January and 23rd January, of which the Italian version claiming substantial victory is already published.

Hitherto the Abyssinian accounts have been disparaged because of the definite character of Italian claims and the inability of Abyssinians to dwell on an engagement in other than general terms. But an Abyssinian communique now claims that the Italians were routed. Italians who took the initiative in this battle attacked the positions chosen by Abyssinians because of their suitability for defence. After hand-to-hand fighting the Italians broke and fled, says the communique.

HUGE CAPTURE OF MATERIALS

It adds that the Abyssinians captured several forts, 33 field-guns, 175 machine-guns, 2,654 rifles and 18 tanks. Furthermore, the Italians lost 3,000 dead who were left on the battle-field while 5,000 were wounded. As against the Italian claim of several thousands to Abyssinians killed and wounded the communique declares the Abyssinian losses under both the headings has not exceeded 1,200.—Reuter.

"ITALIAN HOPES CRASHED TO GROUND."

It is claimed the victories prove "we can beat the Italians in guerilla warfare or otherwise. For the first time in this greatest battle of the war, our troops forsook guerilla methods and met this first real Italian offensive 'en masse' and crashed the Italian hopes to the ground."

After detailing the manoeuvres on both sides, the communique says: "There were preliminary skirmishes in the mountainous region surrounding Abbi Addi and Endasilassie". Then the great armies clashed the fighting continuing for ten days. Italians were reinforced by infantry, with tanks, artillery and aeroplanes. But these measures were unavailing against the death-defying men of Tigre, who resorted to hand-to-hand fighting wherever possible and used the deadly method of silent-footed night attack with great success.

On 28th January, Italians as the last resort brought the famous Black-Shirt Division into action. As the division dispersed and the battle ended yesterday, Italians were retreating in good order although badly defeated."—Reuter.

U. S. BONUS BILL OUTLOOK

Leaders Hold New Tax Proposals Must Come From Treasury

(Indian Allied News)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

Following President Roosevelt's intimation that Congress must find the money required under the Soldiers' Bonus Bill, which it passed over the Presidential veto, the House of Representatives is making every effort to shift the responsibility on to the Administration.

The leaders take the attitude that the new tax proposals must first emanate from the Treasury. They have one eye on the forthcoming elections as they regard it as bad strategy that they should be responsible for the passage of a new Tax Bill immediately before the election.

The inflationists would take a short cut and urge the issuance of unsecured currency. Senator Pitman, the sponsor of the original War Veterans' Bill, is confident that such a plan could succeed.

The New York representative in the House is advocating a National Lottery to raise the required money.

ROYAL ENGAGEMENTS DURING COURT MOURNING

Important Public Functions Will Not Be Postponed

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Feb. 1.

An official announcement from the Buckingham Palace states some misunderstanding appears to have arisen in connection with the cancellation of Royal engagements due to take place before the expiry of the Court mourning.

This is officially stated that it is the wish of the King and the Queen Mary that public dinners and entertainments associated with Government, Trade, Charity and Arts will take place as usual.

In regard to regimental dinners, it is felt that those regiments, with which any member of the Royal family is connected, may prefer to postpone their annual dinner until after July 21. This does not apply to other regimental events, such as point to point and territorial prize givings.

The holding of other entertainments must be left to the discretion of the organisers, but it is suggested where possible that few weeks might be allowed to elapse. It is also decided that the Royal tournament at Aldershot and other Tatoos shall be held in ordinary way.

In regard to wearing of the mourning by public it is pointed out that although no general mourning has been prescribed beyond the funeral, the continuance of wearing dark clothes is a matter for individual decision.

NEW KING ASSUMES RANK OF ADMIRAL OF FLEET

LONDON, Jan. 31.

It has been announced in the "London Gazette" that King Edward has assumed the ranks of Admiral of the Fleet, Field Marshal, and Marshal of the Royal Air Force.—Reuter.

RAS DESTA SUPERSEDED?

ADDIS ABABA, Feb. 1.

It is unofficially stated Ras Desta, the Abyssinian Commander on Wadera Front in the South has been superseded by the appointment of Dedjasmatch Baltcha, Ex-Governor of Sidamo. —Reuter.

All Quiet On Either Front

ROME, Feb. 1.

Marshal Badoglio in a communique states there is nothing noteworthy to report on either front. —Reuter.

QUEEN MARY

LONDON, Jan. 31.

The official indication that the Queen Mother will be known as Queen Mary is given in the Gazette in announcing that the Prayer Book will be so amended to include prayers for King Edward, Queen Mary and the Duke and Duchess of York.

The Duke and Duchess of York as heir-presumptive and Consort respectively will occupy the place in the Liturgy formerly given to the Prince of Wales as Heir-Apparent.

The clergy are commanded to alter their church books in accordance with the order.—Reuter.

W. B. YEATS SERIOUSLY ILL

(Indian Allied News)

LAS PALMAS, Jan. 31.

W. B. Yeats, the distinguished Irish poet, is lying seriously ill here with heart trouble.

His condition to-night was unchanged.

STARHEMBERG IN BELGIUM

Breaks Journey To Visit Archduke Otto

(Indian Allied News)

BRUSSELS, Feb. 1.

Prince Starhemberg, the Austrian Vice-Chancellor, who recently went to London to attend the funeral of King George, has broken his journey in Belgium in order to visit the Archduke Otto, the pretender to the Hapsburg throne.

Prince Starhemberg visited the Archduke at Castle Steenockerzeel. It is expected that he will remain pending the arrival of the Archduke's Mother, the ex-Empress Zita of Austria.

MYSTERY OF PRINCE STARHEMBERG

LONDON, Feb. 1.

The Austrian Legation denies that Prince Starhemberg saw the the Archduke Otto near Brussels yesterday.

According to the Legation, the Prince is still in London, and is leaving for Paris, on his return to Austria, to-morrow.—Indian Allied News.

FORMER EDITOR OF "PIONEER" DEAD

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Feb 1.

The death has occurred of Mr. John Evans Woolacott, former Editor of the "Pioneer."

(Mr. Woolacott edited the 'Statesman" of Calcutta and the "Bombay Gazette" for some time. He was president of the institute of journalists in 1908).

HOARE FOR CABINET?

LONDON, Jan. 31

The forthcoming discussions in Parliament regarding the desirability or otherwise of the creation of a Minister for the Co-ordination of the Services have given rise to the question as to who would be the most likely recipient of the new portfolio.

If the Government does decide in favour of the proposal it is thought in well-informed circles that it might avail itself of this possible opportunity to bring back Sir Samuel Hoare to the Cabinet. —Indian Allied News.

STEAMERS COLLIDE IN FOG

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.

The Admiralty Marshal has given instructions for a writ for the arrest of an Italian steamer "Fedora", which came in collision with a Russian ship "Pravda" south of Dungeness to-day during a fog.

Both the ships were damaged. An unsuccessful attempt to execute the writ was made at Folkestone to-night.

Fresh Clash On Soviet Border

(Indian Allied News)

MOSCOW, January 31.

Following the recent incident between Soviet and Japanese-Manchukuo troops at Khabarovsk, a further clash has taken place in the region of Grodekovo to the north of Vladivostock.

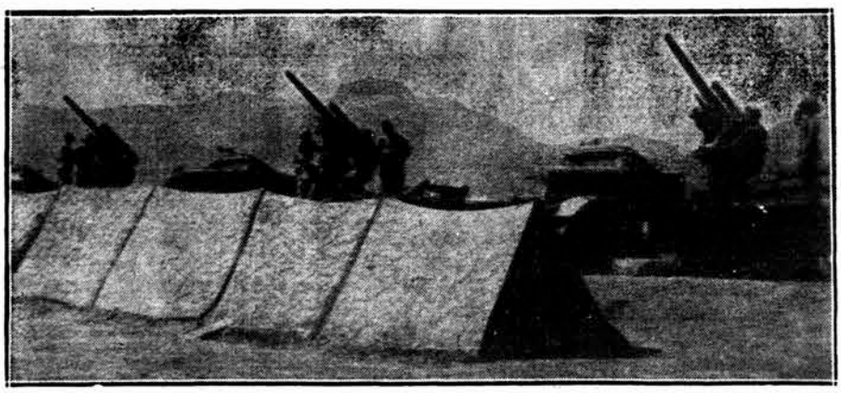
The clash was between Japanese-Manchurian troops and twenty-five Soviet border guards. There was heavy rifle fire and losses were sustained by both sides.

The Soviet Vice-Commissar for Foreign Affairs has protested to the Japanese Ambassador.

PICTURES FROM WAR FRONT

Thousands of Abyssinians lost their belongings, including their huts, when the Italians mercilessly bombed the innocent population of Abyssinia. Women and children seeking shelter from Italian bombs and poison gas, which were freely used on the population.

Ras Gugsa, son-in-law of the Ethiopian Emperor, who was reported to have joined the Italians. Later it was found out that Ras Gugsa joined the Italian side only to undermine the Italian strength and he is credited with the mutiny of African troops against their Italian masters. When the Italians realised this they soon made the brave Ras Gugsa a prisoner. He is seen here in the uniform of an Italian Military Officer.



The Italian anti-aircraft battery firing at Ethiopian planes, which have become more numerous of late.

Monument at Adowa in memory of the fallen Italian victims of Italo-Ethiopian war of 1896.

The World Of Finance

RANDOM JOTTINGS

(By Our Commercial Correspondent.)

The keynote on all local markets during the past week has been the general feeling of extreme uncertainty as to the possible action of the Washington Administration as a result of invalidation of the A.A.A., control of production. A substitute for A.A.A. is now under consideration but so far there is no official statement indicating the nature of the new Agricultural policy.

Cotton market reached new low level. Share market was dull. Securities were quiet. Silver witnessed ups and downs while gold reflected changes in the dollar-sterling cross-rate. A feeling of nervousness prevailed in all markets.

Cotton And Politics

It is believed that the U. S. Agricultural officials will proceed with the programme to induce cotton farmers to market their twelve cent loan cotton. Cash inducement will probably be offered and the Government will assume the loss with a view to expedite the disposal as much as the market will absorb between now and July. But owing to inflation possibility and extension of 12 cents loan indefinitely, we think it advisable to be out of the market for the time being.

It is not pure and simple cotton market as Political developments are assuming new forms rapidly and constitutional difficulties are defeating even the best aims of the Washington administration.

Long before I ventured to predict that the year 1936 would be one of general depression and it will be found that the bullish enthusiasm is fast disappearing from the commercial horizon.

No doubt, cotton prices are becoming reasonable with a strong statistical position. Mills are using their holdings and their stocks are getting thinner but in view of political uncertainties it will be almost impossible to form any responsible opinion.

Cheap Money

In the absence of any important business the local share bazar was very steady during the week and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Cheap money and expectation of a surplus budget are giving hopes for improvement in prices, but inflationary move in America is bound to have disturbing effect on European industrial situation and India cannot escape the adverse effects. We have had an unprecedented harm last year but now the outlook is different. Professional operators have lost heavily in silver and the sharp decline in silver prices must diminish the purchasing capacity of masses. The decline in raw cotton prices is an additional adverse factor and one can easily see that things are gradually losing colour. At the moment our industries are to some extent in satisfactory position but the prospective situation is not encouraging and investors are bound to be cautious. As a matter of fact, no new buyer is coming in and those who are in the market cannot get out.

Produce markets were also easy with professional unloading. Linseed, wheat, groundnut and cotton-seed prices registered sharp declines. The Yarn market was dull and there was little enquiry in the cloth market.

The Working Committee meeting of the Baroda State Prajamandal, which was to be held here on February 2, has been postponed and will be held on February 16.

MORE ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS TABLED

NEW DELHI, Feb 1.

The extension of the excluded and partially excluded areas as proposed in the Draft Order-in-Council has been the subject matter of an adjournment motion by Mr. Avinashilingam Chettiar to be discussed in the Assembly.

Mr. Chettiar has also sponsored another adjournment motion on the hunger-strike of Mr. Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee, a Kakori case prisoner, in the Lucknow Central Jail, who is reported to have lost considerably in weight.

Thus the number of adjournment motions tabled till now totals 16.—United Press.

WESTERN DISTURBANCE AGAIN

POONA, Feb. 1.

Local rain has again fallen in East Central Provinces while a few light showers have occurred in Chota Nagpur, Bihar and Bengal. The western disturbance is affecting the Northwest Frontier. Minimum temperatures were markedly below normal in and around Rajputana.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.

Port Blair, Ranchi and Raipur half an inch each.

FORECAST.

Rain or snowfall will extend along the Northwest Frontier, Kashmir and North Punjab.—A. P.

OUR NEW SERIAL STORY

The Elusive Black Diamond

CHECKED

VIII INSTALMENT

"The position now, sir," explained Detective-Inspector Dan Wayne to his chief," is that we have in our possession, five of the seven keys relating to this case, and also five of the map sections. The remaining pieces of map and the last two keys should be in the possession of Jim Wilson's wife. Fruby traced her to a house at Plumstead, but it is now owned by her sister, also, funnily enough, a Mrs. Wilson. It appears that the two Mrs. Wilson were twins, and they married two brothers of the name of Wilson, one of whom was Jim Wilson. Our Mrs. Wilson is now living at Beckenham in Kent."

"So that the end is in sight?" queried the Assistant Commissioner.

"I wouldn't say that," replied Dan Wayne. "Even when we have got all the keys and the map sections, I'm afraid I shan't believe that we've cleared up the job until we have actually got our hands on the bullion. Fruby and I are going down to see the right Mrs. Wilson this afternoon, but after what happened at the other house I'm keeping our information to ourselves. This Black Diamond seems possessed of second sight from the way in which he's anticipating our movements and following up the different members of this gang."

"Well good luck" said the Assistant Commissioner. "Keep me posted on the latest developments."

He waved his hand, and the detective-inspector, accepting his dismissal, turned away from the room to his own office where his assistant was awaiting him.

"As soon as I've cleared up this'," said Dan Wayne, pointing to his laden desk "I'm going to have some lunch. Then we'll get down to Beckenham. Have a look at my bus. Get her filled up with petrol and be ready for me at two o'clock. Then we'll move off right away before I get summoned for an explanation of why I spend three and six in expenses."

Fruby grinned and vanished, and Dan Wayne concentrated upon his routine work until he had cleared the accumulation from his desk. This accomplished, he hurried from the building to eat a solitary lunch, and then made his way back to his office. He found his assistant waiting, and promptly, as Big Ben boomed two o'clock, they climbed into Dan Wayne's car, and turned into the traffic stream, heading south.

They wriggled their way through the almost impenetrable forest of crawling vehicles until they had gained the outer suburbs, when they accelerated, and, after a short run, reached Beckenham.

A few enquiries and they found Frinders Park Avenue, and as their car coasted along, seeking the number they required, Dan Wayne commented upon the pleasant planning of the neighbourhood.

They found the house they wanted—modern house of quaint design, with a carefully-tended front garden and a dual garageway.

"You wait in the car," said Dan Wayne to his assistant. "Keep your eyes open. I don't want that Black Diamond to pop out from under a bush and checkmate us at the last moment.

I haven't forgotten Plumstead yet! He almost took the hair off my head with those two pop-shots he took at me through the panel."

Leaving Fruby on watch in the car, he strolled to the front door, and after waiting a moment, rang the bell.

A pleasant-faced woman answered the ring and Dan Wayne stood staring at her for an instant in surprise. For, although he had expected to meet the twin of the Mrs. Wilson of Plumstead, the sudden appearance of partially the identical face and figure was somewhat startling.

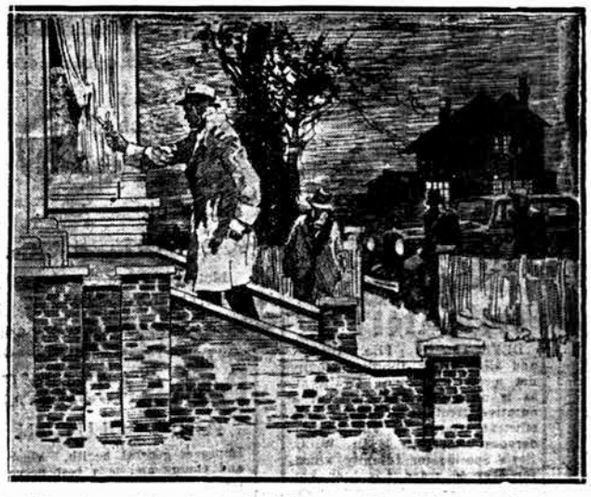
"I'm Detective-Inspector Wayne of Scotland Yard," he said, "I should like to have a talk with you, Mrs. Wilson."

"Oh, yes!" replied the woman. "Emily, my sister at Plumstead, rang me up and said the police might be calling on me. I can't think what it's all about. But come in and we can talk in comfort."

She led the way into a cosily-furnished room in which a fire was burning. The Detective-inspector followed.

"Sit down there," said Mrs. Wilson. "Now, tell me, what this is all about?"

The reason for my visit," began Dan Wayne, who had carefully rehearsed his speech during the journey from London, "is an occurrence which goes back some months. Some time ago, your late husband helped a man who was—well, not all he should have been. In fact the man was a criminal, and he gave to your husband, to look after for him, two keys of a rather peculiar pattern and two pieces of a map. These keys and portion of map have now become involved in a criminal case which we are investigating. It is my duty as a police officer to request you to hand over to me these two keys



Then a curtain was carefully drawn aside and he saw the face of Mrs. Wilson peering out at him.

and pieces of map. A receipt will, of course, be given to you for them. But I must warn you that the possession of the keys and map portions places you in a position of grave danger, for the criminal concerned will stick at nothing to get them back."

"Good heavens!" exclaimed Mrs. Wilson "You can have the things with pleasure. Poor Jim, to think that his good nature has resulted in this—"

"Have you any idea whether these keys and pieces of map are in your possession?" broke in Dan Wayne. "Did your husband leave them among his effects "

"Yes," answered Mrs. Wilson, to his relief. "There were two funny-looking keys. I believe I've still got them somewhere. Wait just a minute."

She stared at Dan Wayne suddenly, and her open face very obviously reflected her sudden suspicion.

"Of course, I haven't satisfied you that I am a police-officer yet, have I?" he said. "This is my identity card. All police-officers have them."

He produced his card from a case and held it out for his companion to see.

She looked at it and then apologised.

"I'm so sorry for seeming to doubt you," she said, "but you do hear of the funniest things happening. You might have seen this criminal you were talking about."

"You're quite right, Mrs. Wilson," agreed Dan Wayne. "If only people would be more cautious, half their troubles wouldn't happen. You were going to get those keys," he added as she hesitated.

"Of course," said the woman.

(Continued on page 37)

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More "Letters To Taranta-Babu"

We publish a further set of "Letters to Taranta—Babu" from the pen of Nazim Hikmet, whom Madame Halide Edib-Adnan the world-famous Turkish patriot and feminist leader, describes as the best among the living poets of Turkey. The poet uses the medium of these imaginary "Letters"—supposed to have been written by an Abyssinian Negro, living in Rome, to his wife Taranta—Babu in Abyssinia—to expose the hypocrisy as well as barbarism of the Italian Aggression against Abyssinia.

By NAZIM HIKMET

FIFTH LETTER TO TARANTA-BABU

The writers of this land are divided into three kinds, Taranta-Babu. One sort—like d'Annunzio—have crowns embroidered, not only on their shirts, but on the corners of their silk—handkerchief-hearts. Then there is the madcap Marinnetti, and Pirandello who is sure of nothing in the world except the literary prize of dynamite-maker Nobel and of Mussolini's fist.

They are the genius sort of Fascist literature.

They talk like gods, they write with an obscurity impossible to fathom, with bottomless depths, with unattainable heights. But like you and me they have stomach aches. Like me they are subject to hunger. And their lives are like that of a rich wool manufacturer from Milan or that of an old royal prince who uses tractors on his wide and spacious fields.

These are the geniuses of Fascist literature, Taranta-Babu.

All these—in order to unearth and break up the ore hidden in our black earth, and turn it into a shattered sun, and put it into the iron safes of the Banca-di Commerciale—speak of War as a dynamic and creative force.

They try to eternalise in literature the fact that to die, by having one's throat cut in the yellow, yellow sand, means life for ever under he blue Mediterranean sky.

Of the three sorts of Italian writers, separated from each other like land by three different rivers, my acquaintance with the genius type is only through their pictures and statements in the papers, and through their writings.

As to the second kind of writers, I have come face to face and talked with a few. My fingers, black and hot as the African sun, have touched their fingers, slim, pale and cold as the candles lit before their Madonnans. And one of them, Taranta-Babu, had eyes which reminded me of a dog I knew, which, unable to bear the heat of a summer-noon, turned mad and took refuge in the darkness of a cave to die.

That one was a poet, a novelist, a thinker, Taranta-Babu. But above all a drug-fiend. He took cocaine. This poet and his friends I met at a place—half restaurant and half pub. They shouted, they roared. And they quarrelled. One night there was a deep and philosophical discussion as to whether Confucius or Jesus were a greater mystic. One youth broke a wine bottle over the head of my poet.

Was he a Fascist? Not altogether. Was he a democrat? Not altogether. Not altogether. Not altogether. He was one thing altogether, Taranta-Babu. He was a degenerate specimen of that kind of man who is as helpless and powerless as an old tree with all its roots and trunk completely dead. He had been an anti-Fascist. But it was rumoured that he had sent a petition in secret to the Fascio of his quarter.

Of the truth of this rumour I am not sure. But for a fool who deems himself the centre of the universe all is possible. And he was such a fool.

To give you an idea of the kind of literature this second kind of Fascist writer produces, I am sending you a poem.

This poem was read at a meeting at that half restaurant and half pub place. It was during the dinner given in honour of an old novelist. My poet jumped to his feet. He was drunk. He was not even able to control the movements of his lips. He walked a few steps.

"I will read something out of my last book," he said. And tracing great lines in the air with his hands, he began to recite the following poem.

TO BE BLIND

How good it is to be blind,
How beautiful to love the darkness.
Neither a light as sharp as a naked sword,
Nor the heaviness of colours,
Nor the confusion of shapes.
How beautiful it is to love the darkness.
How good it is to be blind.
Your closed eyes,
Are turned into your inner self;
You sit on the shore and gaze,
At the waves of the sea within you,
Your eyes turned into your inner self.
How good it is to be blind.
Only blind men are face to face with themselves.
They give naught to others from their eyes,
Neither do they take anything from other eyes.
It is the blind only who remain,
Face to face with themselves.
How beautiful it is to love the darkness.
Darkness is like God, all by itself.
Darkness is like death,
No colour,
No rhythm,
No equal has darkness.
Drive with your sticks,
The crowd away,
O ye the prophets of Darkness.
How good it is to be blind,
And how beautiful to love the darkness.

The poem was finished. He was applauded. He was as exhausted as a wall-painter who had remained for hours on his feet, trying to cover a wall with colours and designs. He reeled back slowly to his seat. Near me sat the novelist in whose honour the dinner was given and a painter who had no time to paint because of the hours he spent over making love to his models. The painter, the moment the poem was over, leaned over and whispered ironically into the ear of the novelist,

"How did you find it? They say that he has stolen this poem from a French poet."

The novelist did not answer at once. He was pensive. At last he said,

"I have heard it said that the youth who has recited this poem is your nearest friend."

The painter laughed:

"Friendship is like a sword the handle of which is held by two hostile hands."

I confess, Taranta Babu, I did not understand this definition of friendship. Is it only in Fascist Italy, or in all Europe?

(Note—Here ends the draft of the fifth letter. Evidently the letter is unfinished. In order to know how the Abyssinian youth rates the third group of Italian writers, I am willing to forget Italian and learn it all over again.)

* * * *

SIXTH LETTER TO TARANTA-BABU

I know,
They are not more than five or six,
The questions which stand on a row,
On the shelf of your head
Like sealed bottles.
Your ignorance is as black,
As that
Of any professor of International Law.
But all the same
If I ask you,
Saying,
"If our goats,
Lose their long and curly coats,
If from their two breasts,
The milk which flows
Like two long rays of light,
Flows no longer;
And if our oranges,
Like baby suns fade and die on their branches,
And Bone-Foot-Famine
Passes like a native king from our lands,
What will you do?"
You will answer:
"Like a starry night which whitens
With the first light of dawn,
Little by little,
I will lose my colour.
Little by little
I will fade."
And you will say:
"Can such a question be asked of an African woman?
For us Famine is death,
Plenty—Joy."
But is it not strange Taranta-Babu, that
Here it is otherwise.
This is such a strange world,
They die from Plenty
And thrive on Famine.
In the suburbs people wander like hungry wolves,
The barns are locked,
Barns filled with wheat.
The looms can weave silken clothes,
Enough to cover a road from the earth to the sun.
But men are naked.
This is such a strange world—
While fish drink coffee,
The babes have no milk.
They feed men with words,
And pigs with potatoes.

* * * *

SEVENTH LETTER TO TARANTA-BABU

Mussolini talks much, Taranta-Babu.
Like a child abandoned and all alone,
Crying and crying,
Burning with fear,
Aflame with fear,
He talks without stopping, without rest.
He talks much
For he fears much.

(Further "Letters" will be published in our issue of Sunday next.)

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"ARTIFICIAL BIRTH-CONTROL IS UNDESIRABLE"

OPPONENTS OF MOVEMENT STATE THEIR CASE

In our issues of the 12th and 19th Jan. we published a number of small essays on the subject of Birth Control received from the readers of "The Bombay Chronicle" in connection with the Prize Competition announced in this journal in December. All the essays so far published were in support of the resort to artificial appliances for the control of the birth-rate. We publish today the more interesting among the essays received by us, giving the "other side" of the case, namely, in deprecation of the artificial methods of birth-control advocated by Mrs. Margaret Sanger and other exponents of the Birth Control movement.

Dangers Of Failure

(By R. C. Andheri).

By birth-control we mean the deliberate prevention of pregnancy that may result from sexual intercourse by the use of artificial appliances.

Birth-control checks the evolutionary progress of the human race in so far as the development of the noble qualities are concerned.

It affects the moral tendencies of people, who upti1 now were afraid of having illegal intercourses, which ultimately lead to illegitimate children. When people know that they can control the birth of children, they will not hesitate to give way to their lust and thus bring ruin on themselves and their relations. What will happen if birth control is practised, is that close relatives will have free sexual intercourse with each other, which they can not do now, and the ultimate result will lead to the gradual degeneration of the human race.

Now we come to the psychological evils of birth control. Among those who make use of contraceptives it is found that there is always the anxiety that the contraceptive device may fail, as it often does, and pregnancy may finally result. This when repeated very often leads to nervous disorders and to phobias.

Again, in such a failure of the contraceptive device, woman will have an abortion. While such operations practised with a modicum of skill may be harmless, the dread fear of the possible consequences is quite able to shake the woman.

By the use of contraceptives during intercourse, the same amount of pleasure is not obtained as without their use. This and the creative desire not being satisfied result in neurasthenia and various other nervous disorders.

Therefore birth control is undesirable.

A Creed Of Negation And Futility

(BY J. DESAI, VILE PARLE.)

None can object to birth control if control means regulation. But the use of artificial appliances raises a controversy.

Birth control is advocated mainly on three grounds viz., mother's health, over-population and inability of an average poor family to maintain more children.

Motherhood being the basic fountain of real national wealth, the mother's health should demand all our attention. But it has not been definitely ascertained whether the average mother suffers in health through sexual indulgence, exploitation, overwork, poverty or through child bearing. It will not be proper to attribute all the physical evils to child bearing only.

Poverty is no argument for birth control. Poverty can be done away with by proper distribution of wealth. To-day the problem is not of scarcity but of plenty. And hence a change in the present social order is necessary rather than birth control.

Overpopulation is also a question of adjustment between thinly populated areas and thickly populated areas. Leaving aside the undiscovered and unexplored regions of the earth, we have yet the vast sea to reclaim. Only one-fourth of the earth is land and three-fourth of it is sea.

Philosophically birth control by making the sexual act devoid of all purpose except pleasure becomes a greed of negation and futility. At the higher stage of evolution every word, every breath, must have an underlying purpose. Purposeless and merely pleasure-seeking people rarely produce a Spartan race.

We cannot but come to the conclusion that the positive case for birth-control has not been established. At its best, it can only be a temporary remedy meant for temporary relief to the sick, the distressed, and the abnormal.

Divine Essence In Men

(BY H. R. MANKAD, JODIYA.

Mrs. Sanger says. "If they took it in a good way, they would find through it spiritual happiness and religion. But if it was taken in a bad light, they would all have evil of it." This should be the deciding factor in introducing birth-control clinics.

It is feared that this civilized weapon will be exploited for sex-indulgence. This possibility is not denied even by its staunchest converts. Its effect will be more manifest among the poorer 'patients' owing to their poorer control of the faculty of discretion. The result will be irresponsible and criminal waste of the divine essence in man. In trying to check the possibility of a weakened future generation, birth-control raises the possibility of degeneracy in present generation and its gradual unfitness for civic purposes. This will prove detrimental, even economically, in the long run. In fact it is false economy to control births and make the community a spent-up force. It is, therefore, materially and morally, undesirable.

It would be better to ask the people, following the Hindu enjoinments, to practise self-control.

Danger Of Decreasing Population

(BY "STATISTICIAN", GUDIVADA.)

Before we think of controlling births either to reduce or to increase population we must ascertain the economic optimum population of the whole country. We must know the trend of the general and specific mortality rates, and also the trend of optimum population. Unfortunately no statistician has calculated all these.

High birth rate being no prominent cause of high infant mortality rate, contraception cannot reduce death rates considerably. There is no close relation between the general fertility rate and the infant mortality rate. That the high Indian infant mortality rate is chiefly due to lack of efficient medical aid, proper food and housing can be understood when we know that the Indian infant mortality rate compared to the English or American infant mortality rates is not as serious as the specific mortality rates at other ages.

Once we popularise contraception it cannot be checked easily. England inspite of carrying on the recommendations of the Second Birth Rate Commission failed to check the gradual fall in its birth rate. Maternal instinct is satisfied by dogs, cats and radios, and not necessarily by children. Dr. Kuczynski's Balance of Births and Deaths shows that most of the nations which practise contraception are tending to have a decreasing population in the near future.

When population begins to decrease following the logistic curve or the cycle of the evolution of demographic metabolism, it is overrun by a young race with a high birth rate. We should be wise to postpone this gloomy future, maintaining the birth rate high, safeguarding the country from foreign aggression, and rendering social service by rejuvinating the dying races.

Hidden Light Among Yet-To-Be-Born

(By M. A. Z. Sheriff Bangalore)

Some opine that birth control will remove the greatest dread of illicit intercourse and hence will encourage immorality. But there is little to choose between the immoral coward who is afraid of public opinion and his more daring brother, for auto-erotism is as much a menace to society as venerial infection.

It is in the interest of humanity, therefore, that the immoral and infected part of our race should at once cease to exist, and nothing, if not birth-control, can bring about this extinction.

But let us not over-estimate the merits of birth-control for, the morals of the greater bulk of humanity can be improved only through education and economy.

The race for capitalism, which followed the Industrial Revolution and which is still going on, has hurled the world into such an economic chaos that man, in his desperate struggle for existence, has perforce surrendered himself, body and soul to the ruthless passions of his fellow-men! Margaret Sanger's broadcast on birth-control was very appealing indeed. But if she sincerely believes that India is still a source of inspiration to the world, our gospel to her is that what the world, and India in particular, needs at this juncture, is not so much birth-control as a control over passions other than those that are attributed to the sexual impulse in man.

The cause of India's distress is neither over-population nor barrenness, neither pugnacity nor acquisitiveness. It is something else which we dare not mention. Nay, Margaret Sanger's illusion cannot deceive us. India has yet to bear her many mighty sons and daughters, and who knows that amongst those trillions of chromosomes that are destined to perish through birth-control there might be a few at least in which the Almighty has hidden some virtue, some genius meant to bring to us the much-needed relief and light!

Vicious Circle Of Population Breeding

(By S. E. KUMANA, Santa Cruz.)

It is impossible to assess the true value of birth-control without reference to our social system. A country would, on the one hand, complain of pressure of population and make that an excuse for aggression against another country; it would, on the other hand, deliberately encourage increase of population and use that as fodder for its guns. Nearly all countries thus form collectively a vicious circle which birth-control can never break through, for the simple reason that the destiny of each country is in the hands of a small, but powerful group of individuals, who alone have control over population, which they exercise in their own interest. I wish 315 million people of India, who to-day live only because they just do not die, had never been born at all. But the remaining 35 millions want it otherwise, as they require other people whose labour they can utilise to create wealth for themselves.

The first necessary step then is a social revolution, which would wipe off this monstrous disparity between classes and masses. Only then will it become possible to

(Continued on page 36)

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A Red Cross Victim Of Italian Bombing

KILLED AT HIS POST OF DUTY

First And Last Interview With Dr. Hockman

(BY PAULA LECLER)

"The Red Cross seems to attract Italian bombing airplanes" This statement, recently made by the director of the Egyptian Red Crescent medical unit at Daggahbur, Ogaden, furnishes a grim footnote to the following interview, in which Dr. Bob Hockman, the late director of the American Red Cross Unit in the district, recounts his experiences of hospital bombing, lions, snakes and scorpions.

For the first time since his arrival in Ethiopia, "Bob Hockman," the red-headed American Mission doctor at Daggahbur in the Ogaden, granted an interview for the press. Jokingly he asked to be forwarded a cutting of the article. A few hours afterwards, while the interview was being typed out, he was killed. He was greatly admired by the Ethiopians on account of his practice of emptying the powder out of the unexploded bombs after every Italian bombardment; he felt it his duty to do this, as otherwise the bombs might go off unexpectedly later. One of these sleeping bombs exploded in his hands while he was attending to it, and in this fashion the first volunteer for front-line Red Cross service in Ethiopia met his death.

Dr. Hockman had been planning to spend Christmas with his wife and baby daughter in Asswan, Egypt, for a brief furlough from his work in the front line; but he was pursuaded to stay in Ethiopia with his field hospital at Daggahbur, because the Emperor and the Red Cross authorities in Addis Ababa felt that he could not be spared even for a short time.

Dr. Hockman came as a missionary doctor to the American Mission Hospital at Addis Ababa two years ago. He had taken his medical degree at an Ohio University, where his interest was first directed to Abyssinia by three Ethiopians who were students there. The first days of the war saw him established at Daggahbur where a short distance west of the town he opened what is still the only field hospital in the Ogaden. Practically single-handed, except for the occasional help as dresser of the David Stokes, an English missionary, he ran this unit till his death. Except for two brief trips to Addis Ababa to secure supplies he never left his post for a moment, in spite of intensive bombing by the Italians of the whole district, which is of strategic importance.

BOMBED ALMOST EVERYDAY

"Daggahbur has been bombed almost every other day since the beginning of November," he recounted calmly, when asked about his experience under bombardment.

"Reconnaissance planes came first, circling the town and camp twice to get a good look at us. They flew west, returning after half an hour for another look.

"Next day they came again, dropping a number of small bombs, three pounders, on the town. That killed three Ethiopian soldiers, but brought us no wounded.

"On November 26, nine 'planes flew over, dropping about two hundred small bombs and a number of larger incendiary bombs. These killed three men and set many houses on fire, but most of the bombs went wide, and many did not explode. Now air-raids are part of our routine, and we feel disquieted when they neglect us for a day or two.

"On November 29th, we had one of our severest bombardments: nine 'planes again. Most of the bombs were the usual little ones, but there were two huge ones, one six feet three in length. Only one of the big bombs exploded. I saw it go off, but it did no damage. The second buried itself nine feet deep in the sandy soil. It took us five hours to dig it up, and it needed eleven men to drag it along the ground.

"All this resulted in just one casualty—broken leg, the victim a chicken that hadn't been agile enough. About half the town was on fire, but though we hunted through every house, we couldn't find anybody. It was the bombing of a silent, deserted town.

DOGS ACT AS SENTRIES.

"Funny how the dogs serve as our sentries here. They hear an airplane before the human ear can detect it. The dogs start running out of town, and two or three minutes later we hear the whirring overhead."

Questioned as to the daily routine at his field-hospital, Dr. Hockman volunteered the following sketch:

"All night long hyenas, jackals and lions prowl round, so close that we can see as well as hear them. Even the lions sometimes come within twenty feet of the tents, but we've learnt to sleep through it all.

"At 7-15 clinic begins. But that time we have about a hundred patients sitting outside the camp in the sun. No one is allowed in until we call him. We have a boy as "zabania" (policeman). He calls the patients in three at a time

AMUSING COMPLAINTS.

Most of the complaints would amuse you: just soldiers slightly indisposed and snatching at the chance to go home. For instance, here we have a tough looking knife-bristling irregular, who says that his heart has not yet been beating for three days and points to his abdomen. A dose of epsom salts cures him. Another says that his brain feels as if someone were stirring it up with a spoon. A little calomel and some reassurance fix him up.

"Some think they have been gassed. They don't know what gas is, and they think that the smoke from exploded bombs is gas. They stagger in holding shammas to their noses, insisting they have been gassed and demanding medicine for it.

"Apart from wounds, the soldiers' principal ailments are dysentery, malaria, sore-eyes, ulcers, and minor wounds from friendly scrapping among themselves. Most of our patients have something wrong with their feet, ulcers of some kind, cracked toenails or stubbed toes. The skin of their bare feet becomes so hard that it cracks easily. A lot of romantic nonsense has been written about the bare-foot Ethiopian army. As a matter of fact, if only the army were adequately supplied with proper shoes or sandals, most of its foot troubles would disappear.

"On our first day we treated about two hundred wounded. They started to come about six in the morning, and continued dribbling in far into the night.

"As soon as we got a man dressed, we had him carried to a tent where he got what food we had, which was only a little soup, for our supplies had not yet come in from Jigjiga.

"It was three or more, days since most of the soldiers had eaten."

Among the wounded saved by Dr. Hockman there were three women. He said:

"They had been shot by machine guns. All three were Amhara of the labouring class, one young and two middle-aged, in ordinary dresses. We took care of them in camp until they were strong enough to stand the journey, and then sent them on to the hospital at Harar.

"There was no special concern about them among the others. Their being there in the front line and taking part in the fight were accepted as a matter of course."

LUNCH—AND TORNADOES.

"To continue with our normal hospital day.

"By one o'clock, clinic is over and we have lunch—that is, if airplanes haven't broken up our programme. If airplanes come over in the morning, clinic immediately and automatically ends. Patients vanish. Those with severe leg injuries which they assure me require extended convalescence at home, find it expedient to use those legs.

"Lunch may consist of guinea fowl or gazelle that we've shot, with coffee and tinned fruit for dessert. The temperature has risen by then, and we wilt into chairs and just sit—it is too hot for a sleep-siesta. Up to 4-30 the temperature is terrific, up to 114 degrees. During the afternoon miniature tornadoes come chasing across the plain. If one happens to strike the camp, it knocks down tents, and runs away with hats. These tornadoes bring sand and dust, and then we have an epidemic of spitting coughing and sneezing.

"The afternoon is visiting-time for patients, about two hours, but few come. Most of our wounded have no one to take any interest in them. When there are visitors there is very little expression of sentiment; our patients are fatalistic, and yet they are 'scared to death' to die.

"We have no clock in the camp, but we tell the time by the sun. Visitors can come when the sun gets below a certain branch of a certain tree, and they can stay till the sun gets to the next branch down. If a visitor is very tall, we may have an argument as to whether his time is up or not.

WATCHING FOR SCORPIONS.

"In the evening towards sundown, it's time to watch out for scorpions, and we make a tour of the camp shining a light round the tents. We have to be careful uncovering anything in case there's a scorpion hidden underneath. We shake our shoes, pyjamas and anything we put on, before getting into it.

"The scorpion's sting is very vicious, though not fatal. When we find one, the men take it out to see it commits suicide by stinging itself, as it always does when pushed or in danger of being killed. I poured a big circle of alcohol round one and when he had completed the tour round and found he couldn't get out, he killed himself.

"These scorpions are one danger in keeping patients on the ground in Ogaden, as we are compelled to do for lack of equipment. Then there are also snakes and ants, and here in Daggahbur we have the African cobra. The skin of one that I killed as he came through camp adorns my motor-cycle saddle. We have to keep a look-out, a day boy whose whole job is to look out for snakes.

—AND ANTS.

"We have two kinds of ant, the African army ant and the white ant, each worse than the other. The white ant consumes tent-poles, operating-table legs, camp-chair legs, and even the labels off my bottles. We didn't know white ants were here at first until one day they appeared on top of our bandage piles, having eaten their way up and left only a shell beneath.

"About 6-30 we have supper. Provisioning is the great source of worry here at Daggahbur.

"We have to cart our water in big drums from Jigjiga, a hundred miles away, so there is always a shortage. At first we had an acute food shortage also, as the lions got at our live reserve of sheep and goats.

"However, Ogaden is not neces-

(Continued on page 23).

Toward Better Health

Vaccination Against Infantile Paralysis

New York State Health Authorities Order It To Be Stopped Owing To Harmful Effects

Dr. William H. Park of the New York city health department stated on Dec. 2 that vaccination of children against infantile paralysis had been stopped in New York after a warning against vaccines published by the Medical Association.

Dr. Park, who developed a vaccine along with Dr. Maurice Brodie, formerly of Ottawa, said it had been given to 9,000 children and 5,000 more awaited vaccination.

"We have had only one fatality", he said, "and that was about six weeks ago. We had also one doubtful case about a month ago."

Vaccinations were ordered stopped, Dr. Park said, several weeks ago after the warning first appeared. The vaccinations had been directed by a committee of physicians and laymen under the Roosevelt Fund.

"The Committee", he added, "apparently got cold feet after the publication of this report and started to defer further vaccinations until next spring. Meanwhile, we shall continue to experiment with the vaccine on Rhesus monkeys."

Lists 12 Case Histories

Dr. J. P. Leake, infantile paralysis expert of the United States Public Health Service, who has studied many major outbreaks of this disease at first hand, has issued a warning against vaccination for that disease.

Dr. Leake listed 12 specific case histories of children which he said gave clear implication they may have contracted the disease as a result of the vaccination, and with high fatality.

Saying that paralytic poliomyelitis was not epidemic in any of the localities where the 12 cases occurred closely upon vaccination for the disease, Dr. Leake said:—

"The likelihood of the whole series of cases having occurred through natural causes is extremely small."

His conclusion was: "It is believed that to many physicians this series of cases, following by intervals of six to 14 days the injection of one or the other of two different vaccines, renders undesirable the further use of poliomyelitis virus for human vaccinations at present."

New Preventives Found

Discovery at the Rockefeller Institute of a nose wash which protects monkeys from infantile paralysis and is now ready "for trial in man" was reported to the Society of American Bacteriologists at its opening session on December 26.

A second, entirely different sort of infantile paralysis preventive found in vitamin C, the vitamin from oranges, lemons, tomatoes, spinach, cabbage and lettuce, was reported from Columbia University. The vitamin at Columbia prevented infantile paralysis in monkeys, but under circumstances so peculiar that the vitamin is not yet ready for trial on children.

The Rockefeller Institute nose wash was based on the known fact that infantile paralysis attacks through the nose, and particularly through the nerves of smell. It does not enter the human body in any other route to cause the disease.

Tannic acid and sodium alum were tried as nose washes. One was about as effective as the other. Neither was 100 per cent. effective, but out of 20 monkeys with noses treated with sodium alum only two caught infantile paralysis when all were exposed to it. The tannic acid was about equally effective.

"The resistance", says the report made by A. B. Sabin, P. K. Alitsky, and H. R. Cox, "could be maintained over a period of several weeks by the daily inhalation of the chemical."

Evidence that the protection was entirely in the nose was found in the fact that after weeks of this treatment the monkey's blood contained none of the antibody substances which give general immunity to the paralysis.

"Experimentally", the report stated, "there is now sufficient basis for a trial in man of these chemicals in the prevention of poliomyelitis during epidemics."

Vitamin C was injected by Claus J. Jungeblut at Columbia into the bodies of 20 monkeys. All were injected simultaneously. The protection seemed to lie in the size of dose. Four milligrams of vitamin C injection was complete protection in this experiment, while larger doses in no case gave much protection.

Jungeblut said the experiment was based on the fact that vitamin C kills infantile paralysis virus when the two are mixed artificially "in vitro," that is, in test tubes.

Infantile paralysis attacks man's central nervous system. Normally present in that system, Jungeblut said, are amounts of vitamin C that would kill the infantile paralysis in test tubes.

Hence, he said, the question rises whether the natural resistance of the great majority of human beings to infantile paralysis may be their vitamin C.

How humans may lose this protective vitamin C is not known Jungeblut said there is evidence that disturbances of the endocrine glands result in misuse of vitamin C and that this might account for loss of its seeming protective power against infantile paralysis.

FAULTY DIETS OF TO-DAY

Overloaded With "Energy-Bearing" Foods, Says League Report

Modern diets contain too much sugar, milled cereals and certain fats, and are deficient in milk, milk products, eggs, green vegetables, fruit, fat, fish and meat, says a report just issued by the Health Organisation of the League of Nations.

Put in another way, the customary diets are deficient in "protective" foods (foods rich in minerals and vitamins) and overloaded with "energy-bearing" foods.

The food value of milk is stressed throughout the report, which "commends the tendency in some countries to increase the daily intake up to one litre (nealy two pints) per day for expectant mothers and nursing women, as well as to provide an abundant supply for infants, children of all ages and adolescents. The practice of providing milk either free or at a reduced price to these is highly recommended."

FOOD PRECAUTIONS AGAINST RHEUMATISM

Beware Of Stimulants And Acids

Among hygienic remedies for rheumatism tested by practical experience, food precautions rank first. Lengthen the intervals between meals to give leisure for digestion. Beware of stimulants and acids. Avoid particularly sugar and sweets, as well as pickles and sauces made with vinegar. In warm weather, abstain from milk altogether, unless specially advised by the doctor to take it with certain remedies. Eat butter and vegetable fats, boiled rice, baked apples, brown bread, soft-boiled eggs, and plenty of green vegetables, cooked and uncooked.

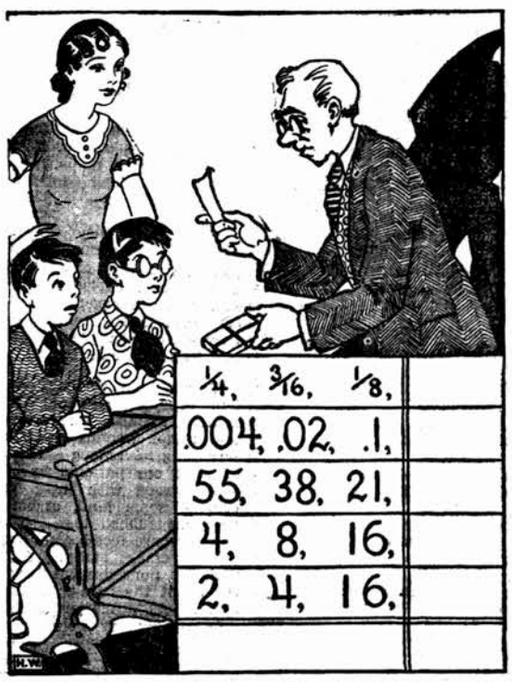
Substitute woollen blankets for linen sheets, and remember that the purity of the atmosphere is of greater importtnce than its warmth.

SOME CAUSES.

There are diseases that can occur only once or twice during the average term of life, but rheumatism does not belong to this class. Like malaria, it seems to leave germs that tend to reproduce the disorder at the least hint of favourable circumstances. "Hereditary rheumatism" — a predisposition transmitted from parent to child —is not a thing to believe in too firmly. Rheumatism is caused by abnormal acidity—it is a sort of blood-poisoning. Hard work directly after heavy meals may interrupt the process of digestion and cause fermentation. Persistent over-eating may lead to similar results, for a daily over-dose of food clogs the digestive organs.

Client: "I am so worried about Fido—he won't eat although we give him what we eat ourselves."
Vet: "Do you do the cooking?"

A peculiar "cure," tested by an old acquaintance, is a long walk. At the first warning twinge she sets out to walk and continues to the verge of exhaustion, regardless of weather. Even in a rain-storm, protracted exercise, with its lung-stimulating influence, will nip the development of rheumatism and keep the germs dormant for weeks—so this woman maintains, and she has proved her case.



A visit from one of the School Board always puts Miss Pedagog on edge, for fear that her young pupils may not measure up to the requirements. However, when the visiting member happens to be old Hezekiah Haikezeh her apprehension changes to amusement, for the old gentleman departs from the usual routine of school inspection by introducing novel problems for which he offers prizes.

When the School Inspector visited the class last Tuesday, he offered a pen and pencil set to the first pupil who would solve the example that was printed on the slips of paper he passed among the students. One of these slips appears in the illustration. Each of the five lines contains three figures which bear a certain relation to each other. The problem is to continue this sequence by adding a fourth figure at the end of each line. These five answers will form a progression to which is to be added a sixth figure. The first pupil to ascertain what this sixth number would be wins the prize.

What is the sixth number?

(The solution of this puzzle appears on page 39).

BERLIN UNIVERSITY:

Founded 125 years ago—800 instructors—8,000 students.

The Berlin University Has Just Celebrated The 125th Anniversary Of Its Existence And The 100th Anniversary Of The Death Of Its Founder, Wilhelm Von Hamboldt

(By HERBERT GUENTHER.)

No other college in Germany enrolls as many foreign students as Berlin University, nor has any other German college such facilities for the visiting student. It has, for example, an "Institute for foreigners" (Deutsches Institute fuer Auslaender), whose function it is to lend every possible assistance to students coming from other lands. They may here obtain information regarding the conditions and cost of living in the German capital, as well as regarding their proposed courses of study. Throughout the whole year, 8-week courses are given in the German language, the students being classified into four groups, according to their proficiency, so that any student whose knowledge of German is limited, may come to Berlin before the term begins and learn sufficient German to be certified as qualified to attend University lectures.

Home For Foreign Students

At the head of the list of the Institute's arrangements for the social life of the foreign student, stands the Lessing House, where he comes into daily contact with German students during the hours of leisure and recreation. The Institute also has a special home for foreign students where a certain number of German students also reside, the latter showing their fellow-students from abroad every act of friendship and comradeship. This home is known as the Hegel House where the great philosopher spent the later years of his life, prior to his death in 1831. It contains 50 comfortable rooms, besides baths and lounges, dining rooms and reading rooms, an auditorium, and a library of 5,000 volumes. There is also an interesting museum of German culture. For sociable gatherings, there is music, chess, table-tennis, and other games, in which students who do not live at the House also take part. (The Institute finds furnished rooms for foreign students as well). Finally, the Institute provides a course of study for foreigners in their home land, which may be taken preparatory to their coming to Germany for study, or after their term of study in Germany is completed. In this connection should be mentioned the Humboldt House of the German Academic Exchange Service, (Deutscher akademischer Austausch-Dienst), whose activities form a counterpart to the work of the Institute.

Advanced Medical Studies

An old-established and highly esteemed institution is the Karserin-Friedrich House for Advanced Medical Study (Robert Keeh Platz 2), which provides opportunity for foreign physicians, whether they have previously studied in Germany or not, to gain a knowledge of modern German medical science. The majority of these doctors take part in the course of study offered while a few of them remain to study under one of the famous specialists and have the opportunity of observing concrete cases and patients. The city of Berlin cooperates with this establishment in every way, so that its hospitals are centres of medical research and study.

At the Berlin University, the Faculty of Medicine has the largest quota of foreign students. Indeed, this school of medicine has so many branches and departments, that it would be impossible to describe them in detail here. Prominent among them are the Departments of Medical History and Natural Science, Race Hygiene, Occupational Diseases, Cancer, Research, and the Homeopathis Polyclinic, besides the world-famous school of Dentistry, and 20 clinics connected with the Charite and Robert Koch Hospitals. The professorships are filled by eminent men in the medical world.

Faculty Of Law

The Faculty of Law includes courses of lectures on foreign Law. French law is heard in the French language, and foreign students are especially interested in the courses in commercial law given by the Department of Foreign and Commercial Law, in which Dr. en dreit Krauss lectures on "Elements due droit civil francais". Dr. Frement A. Higgins, Attorney at the Bar of the United States supreme Court, on the Commercial Law of the United States, and Lecturer Leontenvitsch on the Constitutions Law of the Soviet Union. There are also lectures on modern Chinese and Japanese law.

Philosophy And Journalism

The Faculty of Philosophy includes the various natural sciences and school of applied mathematics and school of pedagogy. Also a school of pharmacy, a photographic laboratory at the I. G. Dye works, meteorological research at the Potsdam Observatory, and anthropology at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in Danlem. Political Science is taught through the medium of discussions of actual problems, such as the nationalism of European peoples, and there is a special department of Ancient History and the early Indo-Germanic History.

Journalism has a development of its own, and there is a school of Public Laws of Nations. In the study of the Fine Arts, the recent calling of Wilhelm Pinders of Munich will give a new impetus to this department.

In the field of comparative philology there is no language, living or dead, which is not taught at Berlin University, be it old Irish, new Persian cymric, or the negro dialects of Africa. The former "Seminary of Oriental Languages of the orient, the importance of European and World Politics has so vastly increased, that the Seminary is to be separated from the University and to become a part of the newly organized "Foreign College" (Auslandshochschule). In its place a School of Veterinary Surgery has been incorporated in the University, together with a School of Horticulture. There are many more Faculties and Departments,—altogether 800 instructors for 8,000 students!

"Who Will Drive This Car Away for dol. 50.00" read a sign in a window of a used car dealer.

A man stopped at the window, read the sign and after some thought entered the store.

"I will take a chance," he offered. "Where's the money?"

RECORD FAMILIES

Had the parents of 85-year old Sarah Ann Penfold, of Tooting, been born 100 years later, they would have been in the running for the "baby marathon" now terminating in America. They had 25 children in 23 years. But even this is a long way from the world's record. Mrs. Ling, a German woman born in the fifteenth century (1498) bore 53 children 38 sons and 15 daughters. But even she was eclipsed by Mrs. Bernard Scheinberg, who died at the age of 56 after bringing 69 children into the world.

There was not one single birth. She had quadruplets four times, triplets seven times, and twins sixteen times! When she died, her husband married again, and had 18 children by his second wife.

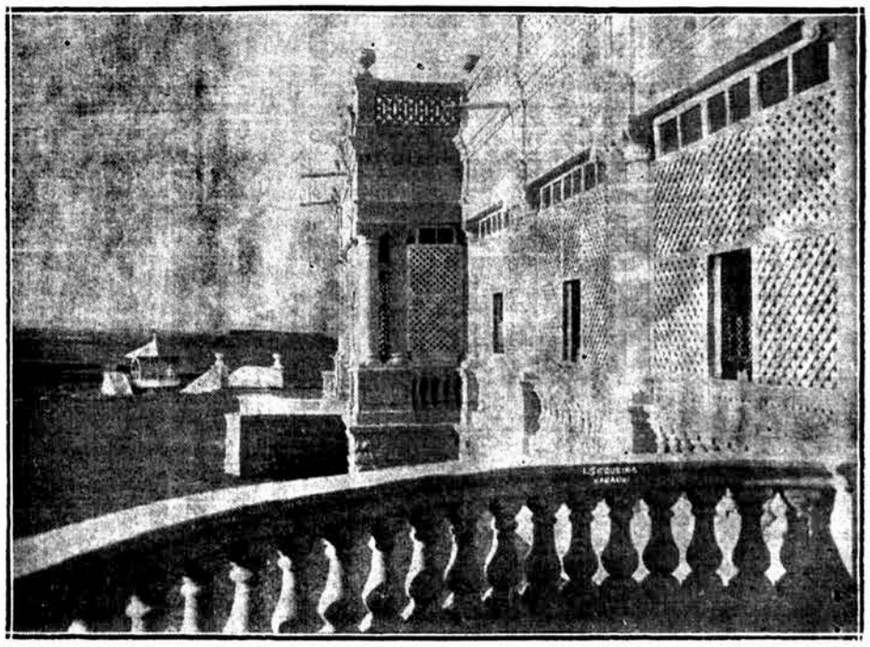
Girl Guides For Visitors

When the Tourist Industry conference opens in Tokyo on May 2, two young women who have qualified as guides will be busy assisting the 60 delegates and their families who will be guests at the Imperial Hotel during the conference.

They are Miss Hideko Ono and Miss Chiyo Sato who have been selected by the Bureau of Tourist Industry of the Department of Railways. They are graduates of the Sakurai Girls' School of English, and have had much experience in explaining Japan to tourists.

Nazi Ban On Authors

English authors have been banned from the Italian stage—with two exceptions, Shakespeare and Mr. Bernard Shaw



"Honeymoon Lodge," Karachi, situated on a hillock on the outskirts of Karachi City, where His Highness the Aga Khan was born. His Highness the Aga Khan is expected to stay here when he visits Karachi.

Books & Their Writers

"YOUTH UNCHARTED"

Ex-Tommy, Adventurer, Trader And Tourist Tells Life Story

Everyone seems to be writing autobiographies these days. So why not Mr. Stephen Lawford who has a much greater claim to write his life-story than many others who are daily inflicting on us their diaries, reminescences and autobiographies?

"Youth Uncharted" is not an outstanding book. But it has several features, to recommend it for a week-end's reading. The author has had a life full of adventure, thrills and escapades. He has been in turn a soldier in the war, Private Secretary to a White Russian Chief, trader, Foreign Office agent, Refugee Commissioner and is at present a member of the International Civil Service at Geneva. And he writes of his varied, interesting and, sometimes, highly incredible experiences in an unsophiticated but pleasant style which more than compensates for any literacy polish the book may be lacking in.

INTERNATIONAL BACKGROUND

The most valuable feature of the book, however, is the background of international politics which is present throughout the narrative. Mr. Lawford seems to posses a remarkable knowledge of and insight into the different political dramas that he witnessed during his life; and he writes about the War in Arabia where he fought, the Russian revolution in which he got involved as the Secretary of a white Russian chief and the Balkan tangle from which he helped many refugees to escape, with authority and conviction.

The book is written in the form of a letter addressed to the author's son and the many homely touches relieve considerably the occasional monotony of the narrative .

K. A. A.

INDIAN JOURNAL OF VENEREAL DISEASE

Dr. U. B. Narayan Rao deserves to be congratulated by the medical profession on his new venture in publishing the Indian Journal of Venereal Diseases. Dr. Rao is singularly fortunate in that he has obtained the services of an international board of editorial collaborators, comprising of some of the best brains of all schools of thought available among the service men and the independent medical profession in India and abroad.

The Indian Journal of Venereal Diseases is a quarterly journal, which has just completed its first volume with the December number. A reference to the subject Index of Vol I. will show how many, varied and various are the phases of venereal diseases that are dealt with. Just as in other branches of specialised medicine, even in the study of venereal diseases no single author gives the results of all the methods of treatment. Medical Science is advancing by rapid strides and to keep himself up-to-date in the knowledge of the diseases the medical practitioner cannot do better than go carefully through the learned contributions appearing in the Indian Journal of Venereal Diseases.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF VILLAGE MOVEMENT

THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE VILLAGE MOVEMENT. By J. C. Kumarappa. (Published by S. Subba Rao Kovvur, District West Godavari). Price: Annas Eight.

This is a collection of articles and speeches on the subject of village industries and on the object of village industries and reorganization by Syt. J. C. Kumarappa, Organizer and Secretary of the All-India Village Industries Association. As Babu Rajendra Prasad observes in his forword, Syt. Kumarappa, who has the reputation of being a close student of rural economic problems and who has had opportunities of studying these on the spot, brings to bear on the object his faculties of careful and critical study, with the result that we have presented to us a fairly comprehensive exposition in popular style of the aims and aspirations of the movement for the revival of village industries inaugurated last year by Mahatma Gandhi under the aegis of the Indian National Congress.

The opening address delivered in 1931, long before the inauguration of the movement, contains an admirable analysis of the mess we have to-day made of our rural society from the attempt to impose a form of social economic and administrative organization illsuited to the conditions of the country as it had developed hitherto. The most important change that has occurred in our rural economy arises from the fact that while amounts are drawn from the villages by way of taxation little is returned to them by way of benefits, hardly a tenth of the amount collected from a village being spent on the village itself. Another equally important factor, Syt. Kumarappa emphasises, is the disappearance, with the advent of British rule, of the fairly sound co-ordination that subsisted between the arts, crafts agriculture and industries of the country. The introduction of mechanical power all over the world undoubtedly involved a revolution in the processes of production, but the unrepresentative Government which guided the destinies of our country took no steps to aid in "the adjustment of our economic life consequent on the advent of machinery." The pursuit of swadeshi in these conditions is not an exhibition of militant nationalism but represents an expression of the nation's desire to see that, so far as we can help it, we shall not take the bread out of the mouths of our poverty-stricken and starving countrymen and women and give it to foreigners who, as figures tell is convincingly, are much better off and who, besides, have their wants attended to by their own national Governments.

In inaugurating this new movement it is, Mahatma Gandhi's idea, according to Syt. Kumarappa to extend this concept of Swadeshi. The bulk of India's millions dwell in villages and notwithstanding the growth of means of transport the development of large scale industries and the introduction of machinery it is from agriculture that the major portion of our population derive sustenance. It is necessary hence to restore the balance between agriculture and local industries that subsisted in our old world rural economy by inducing the rural population to support their own village industries, to check the drain of their hard earned incomes on the purchase of articles not produced in their villages and to buy from outside only such articles as cannot be manufactured locally. The movement thus involves the education of the rural population in the need for producing articles locally, as in the past, and thus utilizing their own leisure in a profitable manner. It also involves the organization of arrangements for the disposal of the surplus products of villages in urban areas. Syt. Kumarappa in the course of his talks, lectures articles, explains how the All-India Village Industries Association proposes to achieve these objects and how, further, it seeks to serve the village communities in other directions such as the promotion of rural health and sanitation, the improvement of the rural water supply and the re-ordering of social and economic life. Syt. Kumarappa propounds a theory of decentralized as opposed to centralized production as being the fundamental principle of the new movement. While centralized production aiming at the exploitation of the people's labour by capitalism has, indeed, brought the world to its present pass, it is not certain whether decentralized production run on the same capitalist basis will yield greater happiness to the mass of mankind. The emphasis should be not so much on the method of production as on the economic basis of production and unless profit is replaced by the social needs of the community as the motive force in our economic structure, the mere decentralization of production will not ensure social welfare. Russia is the one country in the world, as a recent writer has said, which has founded a new social order aiming at social equality, and Sjt. Kumarappa is, indeed, mistaken in dubbing this experiment as "rationalized capitalism" or in suggesting that "there is a great danger of Russia becoming capitalistic if in place of Lenin (sic), Rockfeller were to come into power." These and similar references to Russia somewhat mar an excellent survey of a problem, which, from whatever standpoint we see it, presents one of the foremost tasks facing the nation. Because, although, as Sjt. Kumarappa says, "Gandhijis aim is a humble one of increasing the productivity of the villages and giving him a healthier habitation," the programme touches the main spring of civilization and arouses us to the duty that we, the urban intelligentzia, owe to the primary producers on whose labours we have built up our present social and economic status.

Municipal Meetings

Municipal meetings—By R. Sasta Aiyar (Educational Book Depot Madras—Rs. 2/-)

This little book lays down the broad principles on which Municipal Meetings are conducted. It does not discuss the details of Municipal business. That is beyond the scope of the book. It will be useful to those who are interested in the proper conduct of municipal meetings. The author has brought to bear upon the subject his experience of a score of years and has made the matter clear and concise. The book will come in handy to actual as well as intending members of such bodies.

The price seems to be rather high.

R. B. J.

SOME ASPECTS OF KHADI

Some Aspects of Khadi—Congress Golden Jubilee Brochure No. 3—By Gulzari Lal Nanda (Swaraj Bhuvan, Allahabad.)

The path of Khadi does not lie smooth. The vogue of Khadi rises and falls with popular sentiment. Yet it cannot be denied that it has come to stay. And it will stay so long as Indian industries are not nationally organised. This small booklet views Khadi from all sides, and stresses the conclusion that Khadi and similar handicrafts are the only means of bringing succour to the destitute and industry to the idle.

R. B. J.

WOMAN'S POSITION

Woman In India—Congress Golden Jubilee Brochure No. 9—By Rajkumari Amrit Kaur and L. M. (Swaraj Bhuvan, Allahabad.)

In the past, the position of woman was swinging between two extremes. She was regarded as a chattel and as a goddess. We now know that both these attitudes to her are wrong and that the one as well as the other has done great harm to her. Given a right attitude she would prove a helpful companion to man in private and public life. That we are veering round to this attitude is evident in every direction. The two essays contained in this booklet give us a proof of this so far as our country is concerned. The share of the last C. D. movement in the cause of the advancement of woman is a proud and predominant one.

R.B.J.

ON VITAMINS

The book represent a series of lectures given by Dr. Leslie Harris who is himself Nutrition Research Worker of good standing in the University of Cambridge.

The reader will find in this book a thrilling record of how Vitamins were discovered, what bearing they have on health and disease and how they can be secured in sufficient quantities if the foods rich in them are taken daily in proper proportion and prepared for the table in the correct way.

The discovery of the Vitamins is the result of the patient labours of hundreds of doctors and scientists extending over a period of nearly fifty years.

Even though the book is written on Vitamins the author has emphasized, here and there, the importance of mineral salts and good proteins and has advocated the idea of proportion in the essential food-factors in every-day diet.

The author comes to the conclusion that even in England a fairly large percentage of the population has still to live on a substandard diet. The reader will not find much information that will be of practical use to the millions of poor in India. All the same the book is of particular interest to doctors, scientists and social workers.

H. V. T.

"Kausar" (Bangalore)—This is a newly-started magazine and contains several readable articles and poems. The January issue is the 5th issue. The annual subscription is only Rs. 1-6-0. We trust this literary effort will be a great success in the course of time

Kathakali dance, Krishna greeting Kuchela.

THE INDIAN SCREEN AND STAGE

Kumari Madhurika in "Raj Ramni" at the West-End.

Sjt. Billimoria in "Wild Cat of Bombay" at the Roxy.

Kumari Umashashi and Saigal in "Dhoop-Chhaon" at Minerva.

Kumari Sulochana in "Wild Cat of Bombay" at the Roxy.

ROMPING ARCUND HOLLYTOWN

We saw Glenda Farrell, applauding Eadie Adam's singing at the Cinegrill, with little padlocks fastening her tailored coat instead of buttons.....

Josephine, Hutchinson, discarding her period costumes from 'Enemy of Man" to launch at Sardi's in a taupe tweed suit speckled in bright yellow and orange, with knee-length swagger coat, the lemon yellow blouse, nasturtium silk-Ascot and brown felt vagabond hat brown reptile shoes and bag doing swell things to her red-gold hair.....

Kay Francis, lunching with Pere Westmore, "gone Hollywood"..... for Kay.....in navy blue satin pajamas with white polka dots and very sporty white caracul coat with "little Johnny" collar.....

Margot Grahame at the "Bitter Sweet" opening gone Spanish with a black lace-and-sequine cape and scarf over her yellow tresses.....

Rosalind Russell, same place, a slim black velvet with white ermine shoulder epaulets and narrow straps down the low back..... reason she always looks extra smart, according to the boy friend, is 'cause she stands up so nice and straight!.....

Note for men: Ricardo Cortez, strolling down the Boulevard like a smart business man in a double-breasted dark blue suit, black shoes with decorated tips, brocaded cravat with blue and red in it, gray fedora hat, pig skin gloves, carrying a light camel's hair coat over one arm.....

Bette Davis gloating over an outfit from "Hard Luck Dame" she thinks she'll copy for personal use.....black wool skirt pleated all around, white pleated vestee front, showing through the low-U necked jacket with drapes across the upper arm.....

Margo teaing in an afternoon gown that strongly stressed the military air that predominates Hollywood's daytime clothes..... Veronese greentwill with gold embroidery marking the soldier strappings across the bust, skirt panelled to give a slight fullness, neck closing in high, similar to a military jacket.....a peaked turban of soft green suede with flying veil completing her outfit.....

Margaret Lindsay svelte and beautiful in a brown silk cocktail dress shot with gold threads, the big pointed bertha collar stiffened to stand out over the shoulders, long tight sleeves coming from underneath it, tight wide belt and long skirt two more features and the military collar (you can't get away from it!) caught with golden frogs.....

And that's all.....

HUNTING LONDON RADIO PIRATES

A new search for radio pirates is being undertaken in the London area by Post Office detectives.

In serious cases sets may be confiscated

All suspected areas will be visited by the black mystery vans in which direction-finders help engineers to locate wireless sets.

Reference is then made to the licence records, and if it is found that a wireless set appears to be in use in a house where there is no licence, a visit—and trouble—follow.

In a recent attack on Kenton and Alperton the Post Office found scores of pirates and have decided to prosecute in 52 cases. Last year there were more than 3,000 prosecutions.

OUR SHORT STORY

"FORCE OF HABIT"

By HUBERT VIVIAN.

(COPYRIGHT.)

The ways of love are mighty strange.

There are women who gauge the love of their man by the number of black eyes he has given them. If, in a period of aberration, he seems to fail in these little personal attentions, their worst suspicions are aroused. Love is threatening to fly out through the window.

But there are stranger things. Sally was not one of these elemental, passionate spirits. Presumably the cave-man must have his attractive moments, but if her Bobby ever had such, only Sally could prove it, and Sally on that point is not convincing.

And yet—some will say she loved him; others will wonder. But the explanation is simple.

The harried business man dreams of retirement and peace in a cottage, and when he gets it, develops melancholia and dies before his time. The rancher with an earldom thrust upon him is not happy. Sally was a victim of the same ironic trick life has of producing the forgotten trump card.

Rows and ructions were her portion in life. There was one in the making.

She was already in bed when Bobby lurched into the room and began to kick out savagely at an imaginary cat that would get between his legs.

Sally's hand beneath the bedclothes tightened automatically round the leg of a broken chair. She had an announcement to make, and experience had taught her things.

"There's a drive to-morrow, Bobby. Washerwomen's chara trip."

Bobby grunted and began with much puffing and snorting to take off his boots.

"I'll leave yer dinner in the oven."

"Eh!" The exclamation was short and sharp. "You'll what?"

It had suddenly dawned on Bobby that this was a matter that might, after all, affect him personally.

"I've got me ticket," said Sally, and began warily to draw her weapon from the bedclothes.

"You've what!" and then, menacingly, as though he already guessed the answer: "Who gave it you?"

"Saved up," said Sally, jauntily, "tuppence a week in the club. It's five bob if you want to know. That's what. Now then, you Bobby—"her voice rose in a shrill cry—"Stay where y'are! None of that now or ....."

The alternative was not expressed in words. The need for deeds was too pressing. Bobby had risen to his feet and was mouthing a few full-blooded oaths preliminary to his onslaught.

Without any false delicacy he told her exactly what he was going to do to her. He'd learn her, and when he'd finished she could go a drive all right, but in an ambulance, not a chara.

He lurched suddenly towards her, but thanks partly to the imaginary cat that would get between his legs, and partly to Sally's foresight, the conflict was short. As he stumbled, out came the chair-leg, and the point of it, with all the strength of Sally's arm behind it, took Bobby in the weakest portion of his anatomy. A sharp indrawn grunt and he collapsed to the floor with both hands pressed to his paunch, and lay there breathing stertorously.

For the night at least, hostilities were over. His breathing became more regular. He began to snore.

In all fairness to Bobby, it must be admitted that Bobby sober was not quite the same as Bobby drunk. The trouble was he was so seldom sober out of working hours and Sally, of course, was deprived then of the advantage of his sobriety.

He was a good workman too, and brought home regularly four pounds ten a week, but most of it stayed in his pocket. Indeed, Sally's proportion of it varied according to the amount of beer he had time to consume. It wasn't a question of his capacity, for that remained the same—an unplumbed mystery.

Fortunately for Sally, her drive was scheduled to leave the town before the hour at which the law permits a man to cure his head and start again. So Sally was able to board the chara without police protection.

On the Monday following she was able to regale her fellow-workers at the laundry with a glowing account of her day's outing.

She was in great form, and when Sally was in great form she had to raise her voice in song. What her voice may have lacked in tunefulness was more than made up for in forcefulness. Salvation Army hymns had always a strange attraction for her. Perhaps there was something in them akin to her own fighting spirit.

She was at it now with her scrubbing brush poised aloft and ready to swoop like a pendulum beating out the time.

"Oh, the drunkard may come and the swearer may come.

Backsliders and sinners are all welcome home.'

"Come on, now. All together—'Oh, the drunkard .....'"

"What sort of welcome home did Bobby give you?" interrupted Martha, the forewoman.

Sally ceased her song abruptly and turned on her. "Shut up about our Bobby. He's all right. Mebbe he would a 'blacked me eye if I'd let 'em. But he was the wuss for drink. You've got to make allowances."

"Did he try to stop you like last time?"

"Not 'im", said Sally triumphantly. "Come and waved us off, he did. And met us when come back. I fetched him a new tie. So it was all right."

Martha broke into a laugh and her eyes kindled.

"What it is to be in love!"

"Eh!" Sally was suspicious.

"Kiss and make friends," went on Martha remorselessly.

"Kiss and .....!" Sally was shocked almost into speechlessness.

And then it burst out. "Kiss him! Kiss "him!" Not me. Not till they put the lid on 'im."

Here her thoughts took a new turn.

"Kiss him! Not likely. Twenty years married and me got to work to keep 'im. Aye, and what work too. Scrub, scrub, scrub," she grumbled, emphasising each word with a jab of the brush. "It's Sally that's a fool. T'others can get shifted on to the ironing where it's warm, but Sally sticks here. Graft, that's what it is. Graft on the slab. Handling wet shifts."

"Go it, Sally," said Martha encouragingly. "You're getting fair wound up."

"Aye, and I can wind meself up, an' all. I've only to get thinking of things as 'ave happened this twenty years to get meself into a tearing temper."

"Nay. Thinking does no good, Sally," said Martha with rough kindliness, but Sally, once going, was not to be stopped.

"Many's the time I've told our Bobby he'd best look out or I'd see about getting separated."

"What way, Sally?" chimed in a young girl at the washing-machine. "You'd take a bit of separating. There ain't no cream on you."

Sally cut short her shrill laughter with a sniff of contempt. "What's that sparrow-legs says?" she demanded of Martha. "What does she know, her with legs like that?"

It was at this juncture that a girl from the ironing-room entered hurriedly.

"Sally," she called. "Crabby wants you."

Mrs. Crab, it should be explained, was proprietor and manageress af the laundry. Though her nick-name was well and truly earned, she was a good-hearted little woman when her waspish temper would let her alone.

"Me?" demanded Sally, and groaned. "On the carpet again."

Mrs. Crab was not one to leave her victims long in doubt as to the cause of her annoyance.

"How many more times have I got to tell you? That washhouse is like bedlam. Like bedlam, when you're there. What's all the noise about?"

"Noise!" Sally's expression of innocence was perfect. "I never said a word."

"No, you never do. Can you tell me where I can find women who won't yap, yap, yap, from morning till night."

"Aye. In the cemetry," said Sally without a smile.

Mrs. Crab gave it up. It was useless talking to Sally.

"Get on back to your work," she said. "It's never you, is it? But when you're not there, it's quiet enough. How do you account for that?"

"Why, they're all waiting to hear what's to do wi' ye this time," said Sally in a matter-of-fact way.

Once back in the washhouse, she turned on Martha in a fury

"You, you black-headed giraffe! Why don't you keep order? Who's the forewoman, me or you? Why don't you do your job? I'm the undertaker, not forewoman."

But Martha was a woman with a sense of humour and good deal of fact. In five minutes Sally had forgotten all about the little episode. It was then Martha made a suggestion.

"I'm shifting house to-night, Sally. Will you come and give me a hand?"

"Aye", agreed Sally readily. "Mebe there'll be a few things you don't want. Aye, I'll come down."

It was one of Sally's innermost convictions that anything you got for nothing must be valuable. It might not look it. But you never could tell. Things came in handy sooner or later.

With evening came Sally to Martha's little cottage. And at once she was in her element. In a very short space of time she had collected a few odd pieces of linoleum—the pattern was worn off, but what of that?—a hat several sizes too small for her, a pail that only wanted repairing, teapot with a broken spout and no lid.

And then Martha's despairing sigh drew her attention.

"What am I to do with all this rubbish?"

The "rubbish" consisted of a collection of bottles and pam-jars; an umbrella minus a few ribs and with the cover torn; a broken plant-pot; and in the corner of the cellar, rusty and derelict the remains of an old-fashioned mangle.

"Mebbe they'd come in some day," muttered Sally hopefully. "If you don't want 'em, I'll take 'em."

"Well, if you think they're any use to you", said Martha doubtfully. "But how are you going to get them home?"

She might well ask. For Sally's house was a mile away and most of that mile was up a steep hill.

"Aye, I can't carry that lot", mused Sally. "I know. I'll fetch Thompson's young lad. He's got a hand-cart".

She was as good as her word, and an hour later every bottle and jam-jar, every stick of rubbish and piece of old junk she could crowd into the little hand-cart was cleared away. And she was happy.

But the sequel Martha was to hear the very next day. Sally came to her work an angry Sally, and her face was badly swollen and discoloured.

"Why, Sally! whatever...?"

She got no further, for Sally's wrath burst upon her like a flood.

"You—you!—you!" she muttered. "Oh, you black-headed giraffe, you! It's all your fault. It's all your doing, this is. Look at me. It's you that's done it."

"What's up with you, Sally?"

"What d'you want to shove your old rubbish on to me?" demanded Sally fiercely—"

"But, Sally—"

Sally shouted her protest down. "And I had to drag it all the

(Continued on page 38)

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FIGHT WITH A RATTLER

By A. RASHID

Having tramped whole day in a thick forest I felt tired towards the afternoon; and when I came upon an opening in the midst of hills I felt relief. An open grass-covered space in the centre of which there stood a few small jungle trees bearing some fruits unknown to me, and the cool shade cut by the foliage seemed to request me to lie down. Throwing my gun aside I stretched myself full length on the green carpet of nature, and the soft murmuring breeze blowing gently as if from the gates of heaven, bearing a soparofic fragrance from some unknown plants lulled me soon to sleep. I must have lain there for nearly three hours, for when I opened my eyes the sun had well nigh gone down and its golden rays had illumined the landscape. The foliage bathed in the golden light of the sinking sun, and the bewitching sight inebriated some love-lorn thrush to chirp aloud. But when I opened my eyes a cold chill ran down my back and I felt my limbs paralysed. A rattler hung right on my head from the bow of a tree, ready to jump on me. I raised not a finger, breathed not aloud but lay quiet, looking steadily at the venomous fangs which lolled towards me. It was colling on a twig which moved with the wind. It looked at me with a mischievous glee, making attempt to mesmerize my sight so that it could descend on me quietly and inject its poison. I saw it with steady eyes; and not daring to close the lids lest it should jump on me I struggled hard with my nerves.

There lay on my head a few inches in the air most awful death. I waited for a chance to jump up suddenly and run away, but the eyes of the rattler glistening in the shade like the jewels of a wrist watch held me to the ground. Thoughts flitted across my brain one after the other in quick succession but all were of death, none was of the way by which I could escape.

I forgot that I had strayed from the path; forgot that the forest was the abode of man-eaters and fierce night-prowlers, forgot that evening was fast approaching. The rattler was stealthily loosening its coils and moving at a snail's pace, yet I was helpless. The slightest move on my part and he would have been on me and his sharp fangs would have rendered my chance of escape impossible. It was feeling happy at my miserable plight and seemed to enjoy the fun as a tiger does before knocking down its kill. Then a thought flashed across my imagination and my fingers slowly moved towards my coat pocket. I remembered I carried a revolver in my pocket. It was loaded. But how to take it out and fire all in a moment and at the same time to blow the rattler's head off? I grasped the revolver ready to use it when out of pocket. Slowly my fingers closed in around the butt of the god-send weapon.

I now held it tight in my hand, yet lay motionless gazing steadily at the rattler. Then the wind blew and gave a sweep to the twig on which lay the rattler. It carried the twig with its dreadful rattler away for a while. My chance had come. I whipped out my revolver and as quickly set up on the hips, but no further, for the twig came on again and this time not on me but on the ground. yet the rattler had opportunity to jump on me and bite. Quickly like the flash of lightning I fired but the ball went wide. The rattler now tightened its coils and seemed to look at me with mighty wrath. It raised its head and prepared itself to defend. I fired again but again missed. The rattler was still there and it was in no conciliatory mood. Its tongues came out again and it began to loosen its coils I fired my third shot. It broke its back yet it didn't fall down. It hung on the twig in firm coils, ready to jump again, but the knot in the twig from which grew another miner twig had caught the lacerated half of the body. The rattler was now trying to loosen its coils and make for me. I fired at its blood-shot eyes but missed a fourth time. Now, only one cartridge more and I would be without a weapon. The rattler still hung on me, while I sat on my hips with my legs still stretched on the lawn. Half of the body of the wounded snake hung by a small piece of skin, and I was afraid of its giving way every moment the twig moved. Then it would be on me before I could move away. It was struggling to release itself to fall on me and avenge. Though I would have quickly slunk away but the burning eyes of the snake and its lolling tongues had turned me into an immovable statue and I forgot I was there. I fired again knowing full well that I had the last cartridge. This time it struck the head of the rattler and blew it ten yards away. I saw again at the twig, the slimy body was there wriggling out but the fixy head with its blood-shot eyes and lolling tongues was not there. I thanked heaven and lifted myself up from that painful posture. My limbs had cramped up when I wanted to rise. It was now past six and the evening had grown chilly, but the moon (a redeeming feature in a forest of thick trees and dark undergrowth) came up and bathed the foliage in its silvery light. I had killed one enemy but would I be able to stand against a more powerful foe? I fired in the air, and the report of the rifle produced an echo, but still there was no hope of deliverance. The night was getting colder and the forest drearier. The wind was howling through the leaves and branches, the monkeys were hopping about on trees. I heard them cry. It was a fore-warning that some one of the feline prowlers of the night was out in search of prey. I walked stealthily a few yards, nay, almost ran and made for the nearest tree. I sat on a thick branch and fired my rifle in the air. The monkeys became quiet and an eerie silence reigned over the forest for a while. I had given up any hope of delivery, and with the idea of fixing my abode for the night on the tree I slowly moved to a more comfortable position, but the danger of a panthers or a bears coming up in my search still lurked in my mind and made me restless. At last, before resigning to fate I fired again, and heard in return the report of another fire. They were coming to release me from the terrible ordeal. I fired again and this time the report brought me my deliverers. The fight with the rattler was not without any thrills.

The Chief of Aundh who is a good artist and literarite.

STUDY OF DREAMS

Leads To Knowledge Of The Sub-Conscious

(By Louis E. Bisch, M.D., Ph.D. Famous Authority on Health and Psychology)

(COPYRIGHT.)

Dreams have always been a puzzle to man, but they have always been fascinating. In the olden days people often had a superstitious reverence for dreams. The soothsayers who interpreted them practised a respected calling. Time and again a war or a national policy was determined by the prophetic meaning given to the dream of the reigning monarch.

Even in this day and age there are those who believe that dreams foretell the future. There are also those who ascribe no value to them whatsoever.

Psychologists, however, recognize that our dreams can yield a world of information about ourselves, about our true natures, about what is going on in that deeper mind of ours, the unconscious. In fact, the dream is really the royal road to knowledge of the unconscious. When we sleep, consciousness is blotted out. What we dream is unconscious or subconscious thinking.

Usually we dream about occurrences that somehow impressed us during the preceding two or three days. We do not, however, dream of them as they actually happened. We use the occurrences as dream material, but we dream it in a way that is different and distorted from the way we originally experienced it.

For instance, I am walking along the street and I hear the clang of the fire engines. I look around and see that on the tenth floor of the skyscraper across the street smoke is pouring out of the windows.

That same night, or a night or two, later, I dream of a fire. But I do not dream it as I saw it. I dream of the skyscraper as a church steeple and the fire engines as airplanes instead of motor trucks. In my dream, also, much material is added that did not occur at all in my day time experience. I dream that the steeple seemed to grow out of a large lake; that as people jumped from the top, they landed on the water as flowers.

Dreams often are bizarre and unusual. They are like what we experience in waking life, and yet unlike. Often they are exceedingly chaotic and mixed up. Sometimes they are pleasing. Sometimes they frighten us, and we awake glad to find that it was "only a dream." Psychologists describe the events that have happened recently, and somehow appear in the dream, as the "precipitating cause" of the dream.

What the dream really stands for, what its unconscious meaning may be, constitutes the "underlying cause" or its "latent content."

Indigestion, thirst or hunger, nervousness or excitement before retiring may also be precipitating causes for dreams. Nevertheless, such causes do not tell the whole story. Always it is our unconscious thinking that makes the dream.

It is probable that all of us dream every night. But we do not always recall that we have dreamt. Often we only suspect that we had a dream, or can recall but a fleeting and tiny bit of it. But it escapes us, and the harder we think about it the more difficult it seems to remember.

DR. BISCH'S DAILY DIET HINT.

The average person's daily dietary is apt to be more or less deficient in calcium, iron and phosphorus. Therefore a glass of milk two or three times a day is invaluable as it contains a high percentage of calcium. Tomatoes, carrots and spinach are rich in iron, while phosphorus is obtained by eating eggs, lean meat and whole-grain cereals.

DON'T BE A WRECK
HEALTH MEANS HAPPINESS

Accept this Gift of Health

If you are unfit and a wreck, you can't hide it from others. Men can "weigh you up" A woman knows by instinct if a man is a wreck, and lacking in that vital strength, which means manhood She may marry a sickly and weakly man out of sympathy or pity, but she will not love him as she does a real man.

Now, you don't need to live the rest of your life as a wreck Science has concentrated the essential Vitamin into Vitophenes, the latest Vitamin tonic tablets, to produce natural powers within you, to rebuild yourself as a man, with all manhood's strength and powers. With a fortnight's regular aid of Vitophenes, you will say "Good bye" to weakness and all allied ailments.

Thousands of Wrecks have been changed into real men by nature's gift of health—"Vitophenes" which develops the Nerves, builds the body, increases energy and vitality, restores manly strength, great power and endurance. A bottle of 50 red tablets of Vitophenes costs only Re. 1-12, from all Chemists of your town, or direct from P. O. 2187, Bombay 2.

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Dr. RONTGEN, Saguna, Bengal (B.B.)

The Gramophone Record

I Decide To Make One: A Five-Year Old Experience

(By JALIL D. MALIK).

We all know what a gramophone record is. For the benefit of those rare souls, too good to live in this machine-ridden age, who have never set eyes on such a thing, I had better explain what it is. It is really a nice-looking thin, black, circular disc finely grooved, or is it chiselled on either side and often resplendant with the picture of a dog listening in rapt ecstasies to his master's voice. This innocuous-looking thing when placed in position on another mechanical device, commonly known as a gramophone, and gently but firmly dug in the ribs with a needle, produces noises accompanied by occasional screechings. With this preliminary introduction I will spread myself on the subject of records with diffidence and decorum. Those not interested may turn to the advertisement page.

I shall be bold and admit that my brow tends to the low rather than the high variety. High brows may turn their noses up, but they are welcome to their musty opinions and mustier books. Quite often when feeling under the weather I have walked into a music shop, selected a record of the noisy kind, paid cash down, alas, without haggling and hied myself home with renewed hope. Incidentally, why are record-dealers as a class, so obstreperous about fixed prices? When all is said and done, haggling is good fun. Quite frankly, would you ever dream of buying mangoes in, say, Crawford Market, without the deep satisfaction of beating down the fruiterer to half, if not quarter, the price originally asked for? I hope some public-spirited member will raise this question in the next session of the Legislative Assembly. Like all good politicians, I seem to have somewhat digressed or rather got carried away by my own eloquence.

I HIT UPON A PLAN.

To return to the subject in hand, have you ever thought of the money that can be made in royalties on a single record? Without going into statistics and sordid details, if you could write one tolerable dance tune you would be a made-man and live happily ever after, except for the perennial appearance of buff envelopes marked O.H.M.S. Inland Revenue. At times, the very idea of these highly tempting but elusive royalties has prompted me to lock myself up in a room or take to the nearest cemetery and think feverishly for hours on end, hoping for an inspiration which would take the music world by storm. After much persuasion, gentle and otherwise, I managed in the course of what seemed like eternity, to squeeze out of the grey cells a single masterly lyric. But they all, music publishers, musical agents, film studios, theatres and gramophone companies, were unanimous in their response, which began with the ominous words, "We regret....." At these repeated rebuffs the martial blood, being the hereditary recipient of the Order of Fly Swatters, began to boil and determined to show the musical world what fools they were to miss this opportunity of making their fortunes, and incidentally mine as well. Eventually I hit upon a plan, which necessitated a visit to the nearest money-lender. Money changed hands. So did the title deeds of my house.

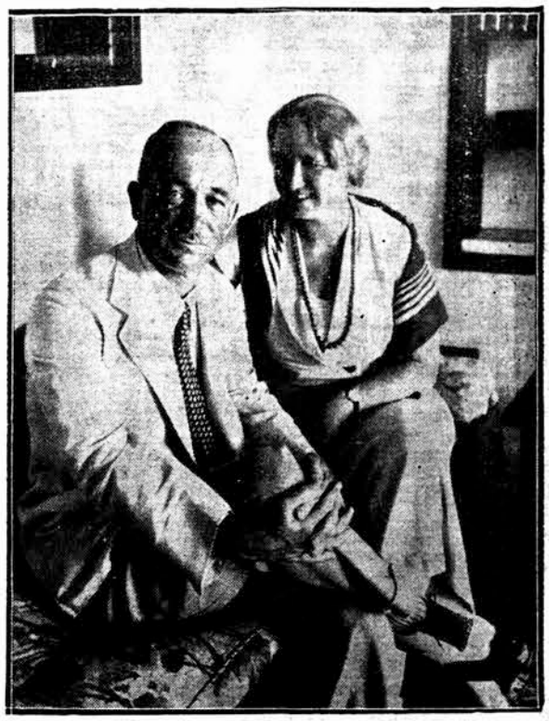
Since no one else was enterprising enough to buy my song at any price, let alone promise, the ever-recurrent royalties, in sheer desperation, I decided to buy it up myself, make a record of it and then sit back and watch the film companies fight over it. How much it costs to make a record cannot be estimated, however cool and calculating you may be, till the bankruptcy proceedings are in full swing. But even this unpleasant aspect of the matter did not deter me from my resolution and, being somewhat fortified by the moneylender, I launched the attack.

I SEEK PERSONAL INTERVIEWS.

By a careful perusal of "Who's Who" and the revised edition of Bradshaw, I picked out the likeliest composers. A personal interview is always much more satisfactory than the written word. So, in all innocence, I called on those who were easily accessible and thereby set up the record of being shown the door by more composers than any one else in living memory. The experience was not without a lesson. I learned that no self-respecting composer would look at my song, let alone set it to music. This would have completely upset my plan if the agony columns of a newspaper had not come to my assistance. My eye was arrested by this curious advertisement: "Young composers unless £100 forthcoming may find himself His Majesty's reluctant guest for arrears in payment of maintenance allowance. Will pay back in services." I need not trouble you with all the unnecessary details. In short, the young man arrived and departed with a cheque and my script. I am glad to put in on record that he was as good as his word and re-appeared within a fortnight with the song, which but for his solemn assurances I would not have recognised as mine, altered out of all recognition. However, the said song or whatever of it was left, was very neatly set to music. The music score appears to the uninitiated like an odd mixture of hiero-glyphics, Chinese and Sanskrit suffering from an acute attack of spotty fever. I was surprised at the young man's ingenuity, but he had still a bigger surprise for me in store. Just as I was warming up to the subject of engaging an orchestra, the bombshell fell. His score was for the piano only and before the song could be played by a band the music had to be orchestrated. He could recommend a friend who was good at it.

The "friend," a very superior person, indeed, was much too busy with the film work to undertake anything else, but as a special favour would oblige me for an excessive sum. I agreed to be obliged. In due course the song came back accompanied by various offshoots, marked respectively, piano, violin, bass, cello, xylophone, tenor, sexophone, alto saxophone, trumpet, clarionet, etc., etc.

The next step was to engage a dance band. After another visit to the moneylender I did. After that arrangements were made with a Recording Studio and the time was fixed.



Eduard Benes, who has succeeded Thomas G. Masaryk as the President of Czechoslovakia.

AT THE RECORDING STUDIO.

On the appointed day I arrived at the Recording Studio and was shown into a thickly-carpeted room. Although "smoking strictly prohibited" was displayed in large letters, the room was thick with smoke and the numerous ash-trays, kindly provided by the management, full of cigarette ends. The room contained a microphone, loud-speaker, various electrical devices and signals and a piano. The members of the orchestra arrived with their respective instruments. They started tuning up; producing sounds reminiscent of the Tower of Babel. The rehearsal began and at the end of it a disembodied voice, to wit, the man from the Sound Room, boomed instructions that this instrument was out of tune, that too near the mike and in general the whole needed a lot of improvement before it was fit for recording.

They rehearsed the second time. The invisible voice was none too pleased and gave further instructions about moving towards or away from the mike. The "crooner" was pushed backwards and forwards; he either was putting too much voice in it or too little or while singing he had unconsciously moved his head and spoilt the whole effect. At the end of the fourth rehearsal the invisible man was satisfied. Then the buzzer went; the signal that it was "a take." The green light came on, the signal for caution. Then the red light appeared, the signal for complete silence. For after the red light every sound produced in the studio is recorded in the Sound Room. The orchestra played the whole piece through. At the end of it the voice came through that something had gone wrong and that another record would have to be taken. Once more to the breach, dear friends. The buzzer went, green light came on followed by the red. Complete silence. Another "take" and when it was finished the voice bellowed "O.K. Like to hear it?" The record was "played back." They all seemed quite satisfied with their respective parts, packed their instruments, made a few polite remarks about the song and went. I left the studio happy as a sand-boy, imagine my fame and fortune already made. After a few days I received the record. I played it over and over and over again, dreaming, oh, what dreams!

What happened later need not be put in words. Five years have elapsed. I still possess the record rather dusty now, amongst the things that failed to come true.

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Don John Of Austria

DON JOHN OF AUSTRIA, the Victor of Leoparto (1547-1578) by George Slocombe. 1935 (Ivor Nicholson and Watson).

The author of this book has studied the sixteenth century of European history very carefully. He wrote the historical biography of Henry of Navarre a Protestant who became the King of France (1589-1610) and was the founder of the Bourbon line. He has now written the historical biography of Don John of Austria, another important personage of that period. Don John was born in 1547 and died in 1578. He was the natural son of Charles V the Emperor of Germany, King of Spain and the Indies. He is one of the very enchanting and chivalrous figures of the 16th century and attracts our attention by its character and achievements, its ambitions and failures. He had noble aspirations and chivalrous ways. He was a devoted Roman Catholic and a devoted servant of Philip II of Spain who was his half- brother and who guided and controlled all his activities and ambitions.

Philip II did not give full scope to his abilities and ambitions. The King of Spain was a very suspicious and interfering sovereign and was ultimately responsible for his failure and tragedy. Don John's biography is a great illustration of and commentary on the morals and methods of the 16th century. Europe which was at that time undergoing a conflict of Catholics and Protestants, Christians and Muslims for spiritual and political supremacy. In that age of religious intolerance and birth of national freedom Don John came in contact and had to deal with the Moriseos of Granada, the Moors of Africa, the Turks of the Mediterranean, and the Dutch of the Netherlands. In these fields of action we see him as a man of thought, feeling and action. His success and greatness were his own. His failures were his brother's. The author of this biography has given us not only a full insight into the personality of Don John but into the conditions, factors and movements of the 16th century, we get here a true picture of the forces which were guiding as well as remoulding that period. We see painted fully the struggle of the cross and the crescent, the Catholics and Protestants, feudal lords and royal officers. We also see the hatreds and jealousies, persecutions and fanaticisms, the ideas of honour and position, cruelties and chivalries of the personalities of that feudal and religious age. The author introduces us to the various sports, tournaments, spectacles, etiquettes, ceremonies of the period. We gather from the book the ideas, beliefs, customs and traditions of that age which is more medieval than modern. The disunited and disintegrating Christendom with its rivalries of Popes and Emperors, Kings and nobles, of nations and kingdoms, of sects and creeds, of classes and commons is fully seen. There is neither unity or identity of interests amongst the various historical actors and the various historical ideals. It is a conflict of codes, creeds and personalities which we see in that age of reformation, counter-reformation and reaction. The fight is not for political liberty as for dynastic claims and feudal estates, not for toleration as for religious domination and persecution.

The author has brought out all these aspects in this biography in a very expressive manner. His work is a real literary contribution both to the understanding of the man and the men and times of that century. Its main interest centres round the suppression of the revolt of the Moriseos of Granada, the battle of Leparto against the Turks and the revolt of the Dutch in the Netherlands. They cover up most of the important incidents in that century and give us also the character of various actors and especially of Philip II who was really responsible for the decay of Spain and her greatness.

S. V. P.

SOME MARATHI BOOKS

—✣—

"Maza Atakepar Pravas" (Marathi) by Prof. G. C. Bhate, Mahad (Kolaba) Price Rs. 1/4/-.

This is an enlarged and revised edition of Prof. Bhate's book which was first published about seventeen years back. Prof. Bhate has specialised in accounts of travels, by the publication of which he has made a very valuable contribution and useful addition to the Marathi literature. The present book contains a narration of Prof. Bhate's travels in Northern India and N. W. F. Provinces. Beautiful pictures of various places of interest in the different cities and towns visited by him are incorporated in this book which render the publication all the more useful.

Sphut Lekha Sangraha (Marathi) published by Hari Narayan Kakade, Secretry, Sahitya Mandal, Aundh (Satara) price As. 8.

Shrimant Balasaheb Pant Pratinidhi, the Chief of Aundh, needs no introduction to the Marathi-reading population. He has been a contributing to several Marathi monthlies for a long time on a variety of subjects. This book, containing a collection of his writings, was published on the eve of his election to the presidentship of the Sahitya Sammelan recently held at Indore. The booklet, which covers over 100 pages, contains a collection of ten selected writings of the Chief on different subjects, such as history, education, literature and art. A bigger volume containing all the writings of the Chief is promised shortly by the preface writer, Mr. Vagbhat N. Deshpande, Dewan of Aundh.

"Himakalika" (Marathi) published by Shrimant Rajkumari Akkasaheb Pant, Aundh (Satara) price As. 8.

This collection of eight short stories written by six different writers from Aundh State. The ruling family of Aundh is well-known for its love for literature and art. Srimant Rajkumari Akkasaheb, the grand-daughter of the present Chief makes a contribution of two stories to this collection. Mr. Vagbhat Deshpande who is quite familiar to the Marathi reading public, contributes one story. They all are written in simple language and provide interesting reading. The book is published mainly with a view to give encouragement to such writers of short stories as owing to various reasons, may not perhaps have any chance of seeing their writings in print and Rajkumari Akkasaheb deserves to be congratulated on her enterprise.

Guide to Lonavala and Environs by S. A. Ogale, Lonavala, price Rs. 1/8/-.

In publishing this guide, Mr. Ogale makes an attempt at including as much useful information as possible about Lonavala, Khandala and the adjoining places of interest. A perusal of this book may also create a desire in the minds of the readers to visit these places. In addition to information useful to travellers, the compiler also gives historical and geographical information. Over 70 illustrations of various points are also included in this book which will serve as an excellent companion to visitors to these places.

BOOKS AND THEIR WRITERS (Continued)

URDU PERIODICALS

—✣—

"Nigar" (Lucknow)—The bulky January issue is wholly devoted to one subject, viz., Hindi poetry. The place of honour is assigned to an article by the editor, Maulana Niaz, giving within the compass of 45 pages an outline of the history of Hindi poetry. This outline will no doubt prove very helpful to all those who want to pursue the subject further. Dr. Azam Karevi deals with the life and poetry of Behari of Gwalior and gives suitable extracts from his poetical works together with their Urdu translations. The part played by the Hindi poets during the Mughal period, is described, in an article, by Mr. Ihteshan Rizwi, which will repay perusal. Other articles deal with the poetry of Tulsi Das, Kabir Das and other well-known poets of the Hindi language. Maulana Niaz Fatehpuri, in another short article, dwells on the greatness of Ramayana and Mahabharta and calls upon the rulers of our times to imitate Rama and advises the women of our age to follow Sita. On the whole, this issue is a creditable production and will go a great way in creating an undying thirst for Hindi in the minds of the Urdu-speaking public. The issue is priced at Rs. 1-8-0 and contains 168 closely-written pages.

"Urdu" (Aurangabad, Dn.)—The issue for the last quarter of the last year opens with a few pages from the Urdu dictionary, probably unfinished, as prepared by the late Sir Saiyed Ahmad Khan some 68 years ago. These specimen pages will show not only the keen literary insight possessed by Sir Saiyed but they will also point out on what lines our dictionaries should be compiled. Another interesting article is the one dealing with the literature of Soviet Russia. The writer, Mr. Akhtar Husein Raipuri, seems to have made a special study of Soviet literature, for he tackles the various aspects of his subject in a masterly way. Dr. Tagore's literary articles are continued. Articles about the French academy and the Urdu newspapers of the period which elapsed before, 1935, will repay perusal. Reviews of book cover about 45 pages. With this number the 15th year of this journal's existence comes to a close.

TARAPOREVALA'S BOOK NOTES:

Just Out:

REGENERATION IN MAN

By Dr. M. A. ANSARI, with a foreword by Dr. R. Lichtenstern. Rs. 8.

This is a valuable addition to books on the fascinating subject of rejuvenation. The value of the book is enhanced by author's own observations on various methods employed by him in treatment of patients suffering from early senility and associated conditions. He judicates the extent to which the problem of Regeneration in Man by method of implantation of different sorts of grafts either human or of animal can be successfully tackled in India. It has to deal not merely with sex and sexual power but also the physical and mental activities of persons suffering from early senility and certain nervous disorders. The author has written this book in a very lucid style and the absence of Technical words will interest not only medical profession but others also concerned with the problem from the point of social study.

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Agent for Ahmedabad: M.S.S. K. GHOSE & Co., KAPASIA BAZAAR.

A Page About Women

Men Incompetent In Women's Job

Mme. Thibert Cites Findings Of International Labour Office

Those who argue that all would be well, economically speaking, with the world if employed women were to be replaced by men in their jobs, have all the weight of knowledge and opinion of the International Labour Office, against them. It was revealed in statements made by Madame Marguerite Thibert, when she addressed La Ligue de la Jeunesse Feminine, Montreal. Mme. Thibert, head of the women's section of the Labour Office at Geneva, is on a tour of the United States and Canada for the purpose of gaining first-hand information as to conditions of women's employment.

The speaker read from a memorandum presented at the last convention of the International Labour Office, which had dealt particularly with the subjects of women and agricultural workers. In this document the idea that women's jobs should be given to men was branded as illegal, it being pointed out that where women had been replaced by men the results had been unsatisfactory.

Various conventions drawn up by the International Labour Office in regard to protection of the woman worker, and adopted by the Assembly and ratified by several countries, were discussed by Mme. Thibert. She spoke of the provisions made for maternity, and social insurance, which benefited not only the women workers but the wives and children of working men. She referred to factory inspection, and the recommendation that women inspectors be appointed to deal with women and juvenile workers.

During her present tour, she was interested especially in provisions made to safeguard women workers by minimum wage legislation and other measures.—Montreal Gazette.

CLEANING BOOKS

The enemies of books are dust, heat and damp, but dust is the worst.

When books cannot be kept in closed bookcases it is necessary to give them a periodic dusting with a soft duster.

Cloth bindings that have undergone a lot of handling can be freshened by a cloth wrung out of hot water. Rub the covers quickly and dry at once with a soft duster.

Furniture cream is good for real leather bindings, and for calf a good brown boot polish is the thing.

Clean paper-backs with bread crumbs or pencil eraser. Iron out grease marks with blotting paper.

MILDEW

For mildew, oil of lavender is the remedy. Dip a wad of cotton wool in the oil and rub it lightly over the mildew marks.

Resttheo old shabby volumes with gay covers. At the sales now you will find remnants of strong linen and cretonne which will make excellent covers. So, when rummaging at the remnant counters, don't forget your shabby books as well as your cushions and the rest of the furnishings that need renovation.

MONEY v. LOVE

Dr. Lewis M. Terman, Professor of Psychology at Hanford University, San Francisco, has investigated the lives of 300 married couples and made a number of interesting discoveries. He says that if ninety per cent. of the divorced couples were to re-marry, they would choose the same mates. It is often small differences which split marriage. The fixed impression that children necessarily make for a happy union is fallacious. Very often they contribute to make the problem more intricate, and certainly make divorce harder. The greatest contribution towards unhappiness is money—either too much or too little. There is no universal formula for happiness, though a great many marriages fail because, outside a few mutual hobbies, couples have no interests which they can share.

THE NEWLY WED'S FIRST CAKE. Hubby: "What a sensible idea darling, to give us each a hammer."

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

A little turpentine will remove tarnish from brass. Rub well with this and then polish with a chamois leather sprinkled with rottenstone.

Do not keep pickles (vegetables, fruits, etc), in earthenware jars, as the glazing contains lead and other poisons which combine with the vinegar. Keep in wood, glass or stone ware.

Flannel should always be washed with a leather of white soap and in hot water. When washing, squeeze and knead, but never rub them.

Oatmeal will clean wallpaper that is soiled with dust or smoke—apply this with a piece of flannel tied over a broom and sweep over the whole wall carefully.

Paper fire screens should be sized and coated with transparent varnish, otherwise they will soon become soile ' and discoloured.

HOWLERS BY SCHOOL GIRLS

Schoolgirls (not boys) made these howlers:

A blue stocking is something with which to cure a wasp sting.

A red letter day is a pillar-box.

R.S.V.P. means the Royal Society of Virtuous People.

A.D. means Armistice Day.

LANGUAGE OF STYLE WRITERS

Queer Terms Invented To Describe Fashion

Do. othy Hughes, of the University of Nebraska, sets a hard job for herself by making a survey of the language of fashion writers. Her findings appear in "American Speech" a linguistic quarterly.

The suffix "ish" gives a word the same vagueness that a flounce gives a hem, according to Miss Hughes, with the result that such "blunt" adjectives as "tall, short, stout, thin, and flat" become tallish, stiffish, lowish, stoutish and narrowish".

"The designer who combines the collar of one dress with the pockets, belts and cuffs of three others sees no strangeness in the long compound adjectives which strike the readers' eye", she points out "A 'despise-the-ground-you-walk-on carriage may be just a haughty one, but to the fashion trade the first phrase is more vivid, as is also the 'just-see-who-I-am' manner.

"Many compound adjectives localize in a manner impossible with one-word modifiers: The 'off-the-face' hat, the 'up-to-the-neck' chic, the 'pulled-to-one-side-in-front' collar, and the 'above-the-table' appeal. Other combinations show timeliness, like the 'first-day-of-school' suit the 'up-to-the-moment' hat, and the 'into-the autumn' coat".

Most of the verbs invented by the fashion columnists are coined from standard English nouns, Miss Hughes says. A girl can "grandstand" it when she is "spectating" in a sports dress. She "out-moderns" the moderns in a frock that is made for "cocktailing." When she is "teaing" or 'week-ending" she wants to "slimmer down" in a "slendering" frock. A dress that 'scarfs and sleeves itself with stripes" will "spotlight" her and "outsmart" her neighbours.

"A resemblance to familiar" objects is responsible for the 'cart wheel' hat, the 'door hinge' belt, 'anthracite' lace, the 'fur pill box' hat, and the 'bee-line' contour. Imitation of uniforms of various types has created the 'butcher boy' blouse, the 'bus boy' jacket, the 'choir bay' silhouette, the 'bell hop' suit, and the 'geisha-girl' sleeve. There is a literary flavor in the 'walk-the-plank, highway-man-came-riding' hat.

* * * *

The vicar had received a couple of tickets for the opera from one of his parishioners. Finding that he was unable to go he rang up some friends and said: "An unfortunate dinner engagement keeps me from attending the opera to-night; could you use the tickets?"

"We should be glad to do so," was the reply, "but we are your unfortunate hosts."

..."Best thing you can do is to go home to your wife."
"Whash nechs bes' shing?'

An Inverted Word Pyramid

WAR news from Europe never interests Rosie, but it stirs the marital blood in her grandfather's veins. Rosie has to sit and listen to the thrilling account of the days, when grandad was a drummer boy in the Smithtown guards.

December the third happens to be the birthday of the general under whom Rosie's grandfather served in the Civil War, so she constructed this inverted pyramid in honor of this famous leader. Fill in the squares with letters spelling words, suggested by the definitions given below and the top horizontal row will form the surname of this commander.

Vertical Rows: 1. 1,000. 2. Chemical symbol for columbium. 3. Domestic animal. 4. A bait. 5. To improve morally. 6. Gone out of one's possession. 7. Past of light. 8. Suffix, meaning like. 9. A printer's measure.

Horizontal Rows: 1. Democratic candidate for the presidency in 1864. 2. A lady's private room. 3. Joint between the hand and the arm. 4. A newt. 5. At end of day.

A Bubble Game

THE next time you are blowing bubbles try this game which can be played by two, four, or any even number of players. The players are divided into two teams, and each team is given a bowl of soapsuds and a clay pipe each. Place two chairs, backs facing each other, about six feet apart, and connect them with a piece of string, each end of which is tied to the top of the chairs.

The first player in one team opens the game by sitting on a chair, blowing a bubble, and trying to blow it over the cord to the other side. If he does so, he scores one point for his team. Then the first player on the other side takes a turn, and the game continues in the same way.

EYES FOR THE BLIND

Man's Best Friend, The Dog, Trained At "The Seeing Eye" To Guide Them

(For kind permission to reproduce in this journal the following copyright article, along with the illustrations, appearing in "Oil Power," we are indebted to the Standard-Vaccuum Oil Co., Incorporated, the proprietors of the Journal).

Down a street in Morristown, N. J., walked a "blind" man, led by a dog—a magnificent German shepherd dog. Out of the traffic suddenly a motorcar turned and darted into a drivaway before the sightless man and his four legged guide. Tragedy seemed to be in the making.

But quick as was the motorcar's turn the eyes and reactions of the dog were quicker. As the car turned he stopped. The "blind" man, his hand on the dog's leash, halted—and the car went by. A stranger in town stepped forward to expostulate with the careless driver who had risked the life of the "blind" man when he noted that the "blind" man had seemingly regained his sight and was enthusiastically petting the dog. The dog, too, seemed to share the enthusiasm over a good job, well done. It was all very puzzling—until a passerby, native to the town, explained:

"Another dog from The Seeing Eye is close to his final examination!"

How the dog is taught to recognise "overhead obstruction." (Courtesy: "Popular Mechanics.")

And then the stranger in town learned about "The Seeing Eye, Inc." The work of "The Seeing Eye" is to provide freedom for the blind—to give them back their confidence and independence. This "The Seeing Eye" accomplishes through scientific training of both dog and master. The dog is trained to guide—the master to trust and follow the dog.

Training of work dogs has been an old story abroad for many years. It is so new to America, however, that "The Seeing Eye" is almost alone in its field.

THE ORGANISATION.

The organization really started with a magazine article written by Mrs. Harrison Eustis, a dog enthusiast who conducted, in Switzerland, dog breeding experiments at "Fortunate Fields." There, in association with Mr. Elliot S. Humphrey, outstanding authority on the training of working dogs, Mrs. Eustis carried on research investigating dog intelligence in relation to service to mankind. Dogs from "Fortunate Fields" were supplied to the Swiss [illegible] service, the Italian police [illegible] European services. The [illegible]e with admiration of [illegible]one in Germany in [illegible]dogs to guide men who [illegible] blinded by the war. Mr. [illegible] Frank, a blind man was so impressed with Mrs. Eustis' reports that he wrote to Mrs. Eustis and was invited to visit Fortunate Fields, there to be trained with a dog guide. When he returned to America he brought "Buddy" along. He tried the intelligent, well trained animal out under the most difficult of America's traffic conditions. Not once did "Buddy" fail him—nor lead him into any sort of danger. With growing enthusiasm, Mr. Frank urged Mrs. Eustis to establish in America a school for teaching dog guides. Philanthropic people helped to finance the work and "The Seeing Eye" established its headquarters in Morris town, N. J.—because the streets there offer a wide variety of traffic problems—quiet streets for dogs who are tyros, and busy traffic for the final instruction of the expert.

Today there are 157 "Seeing Eye" dogs working in various parts of the country—and seven or eight more have died in the service and have been replaced. Between 40 and 50 dogs are now undergoing training in classes ranging from two dogs for the less experienced instructors to eight for those who are most proficient. "The Seeing Eye" keeps nine instructors busy—and it takes from three to four years for an instructor to become sufficiently proficient to work without close and constant supervision. All of the instructors are men.

Instruction of the dogs begins when they are fourteen months old—and "The Seeing Eye" prefers that the dog shall have had no previous instruction. Usually the dogs are German shepherds which "The Seeing Eye" dislikes to have called "police dogs." The selection of the breed is for several reasons. One is the long centuries of experience bred into the dogs—experience in caring for sheep in Europe. Early experience with dog guides was with this breed and technique developed around the characteristics of the shepherds. Early dog guides were females—since the male dogs were required for army service. The female dog has certain advantages—she will not fight other dogs and she possesses, perhaps, a superior "protective instinct". In America, however, "The Seeing Eye" has had good success with training of male dogs for "seeing Eye" service and satisfactory results have been obtained from training breeds other than German shepherds.

The dog's training occupies three months, during which he is rarely separated from his instructor. All through the instruction, he learns to love his instructor—for this love of dog for man is the basis of the great usefulness of these working dogs. In the firfist part of the instruction, the dog is taught to obey. the second part he is taught the multitude of tricks he must know to guide his blind master through traffic. In the third, and most difficult stage, undertaken when the animal begins to understand "what it is all about" he is taught to be intelligently disobedient—to follow his own initiative when obedience would lead his master into peril. It is the work of this stage which makes even the instructors marvel at the remarkable intelligence of the beasts.

More than a guide—a friend.

Pals! Ready to leave "The Seeing Eye" together.

One of the first things the dog learns is to pick up objects his master has dropped and always to stand in the same spot in relation to his master. The blind man never has to grope for his "Seeing Eye.' The dog is taught to lead his master around obstacles—at first around automobiles blocking pathway and then around small obstacles that would mean nothing to a dog—or a seeing person—but are full of menace for the sightless. He learns how to signal his master to step up at a curb. The blind man moves forward when the dog moves—knowledge coming through his grasp on the semi-rigid handle of the harness. When the dog comes to a curb he stops. The master investigates with toe or cane and commands "Forward." The dog leads his blind master up and down stairways in the same way.

He disobeys when obedience would mean peril to his master. (Courtesy: "Popular Mechanics.")

One of the most amazing things about these dogs is their appreciation of the peril. to the blind, of low awnings and the like. Early training is with a rope stretched across the path, level with the instructor's eyes. As he comes down the path, the instructor runs into the rope. His halt drags the dog back on his haunches. The instructor rebukes the rope and strikes it in apparent anger. The journey is attempted again—with the same result. The dog finally gets the idea that his master does not enjoy colliding with the rope and halts as he reaches it. The instructor is overjoyed. He pets the dog and showers him with praise the dog like that—and when it is tried again he receives more praise. Under no circumstances is the dog treated with anything but kindness—for his usefulness depends largely upon the affection he has for his master.

INTO THE TRAFFIC

When the dog is sufficiently proficient, the instructor takes him to the business section of Morristown—at first to quiet streets and at last to the heavy traffic that surges about the "Park." When he has become still more expert, the instructor blindfolds himself and the dog guides for the first time, a man who really cannot see.

Dogs are color blind. it is believed and they are nearsighted so far as stationary objects are

(Continued on page 26)

Through traffic, he leads his blind-master safely. (Courtesy: "Popular Mechanics.")

Cary Grant, playing the role of a blinded aviator, meets Mr. Elliott S. Humphrey and a dog-guide.

WINTER GAMES IN GARMISCH TO THE OLYMPIAD

AS A PRELIMINARY

(From A Correspondent).

When in the year 1896 the French Baron de Coubertin revived the spirit of the Olympic Games of ancient times, the sporting possibilities, as compared with the technical advantages which sportsmen enjoy to-day, were of a very primitive nature. For instance, Athens was the only town which could boast of having a stadium, and as far as international competitions were concerned, those taking part had to content themselves with more or less imperfect racing-tracks, training halls and apparatus coming from private sporting clubs.

Many years have passed since then, and now nearly 50 nations are preparing for the great sporting events which will take place this year on German soil. Each will try to win glory and honour, first in Garmisch and later on in Berlin. Those competing will comprise men and women, choice representatives of their nation, in whom the Grecian ideal of a sound mind in a sound body has been realised. On February 6th of this year the banner with the five rings will be hoisted on the mast in Garmisch, the competitors will take the Olympic oath, thousands of spectators will watch friendly contests and the world will await with interest the first news of the results.

Ski-leaps, Bob-sleigh And Ice-tracks

A great deal has been done in this connection in the course of the last few months. As early as the beginning of November, the President of the International Olympic Committee, Count Baillet-Latour, arrived in Garmisch. He visited all the sporting installations of the 4th Olympic Winter Games, in order to convince himself that all necessary preparations had been made. He did not leave Garmisch without paying a high tribute to the way in which everything has been carried out. He expressed himself in these words: "I must say that nothing has been left undone to ensure the success of the 4th Olympic Winter Games. We can now only hope that frost by night and sun by day will contribute their part towards the success of this great winter sporting event of world importance." These words from one of the most experienced sports leaders, who is familiar with sporting institutions all over the world, are the best testimony as to the satisfaction of the International Committee with the preparations made for the Winter Games.

Olympic Fire-tower

For the first time in the history of the Olympic Winter Games, an Olympian fire will burn in Garmisch for the whole period of the games i.e., February 5th to February 16th. Close to the small Olympia ski-leap a tower, 28 meters in height, was erected in the course of the last few weeks. On the top of this tower there is a basin 5 meters in width, from which the reddish-yellowish flames of the Olympic Fire will be visible from a great distance against the sky. This fire will be fed by liquid Propan gas kept in steel bottles, the gas being produced by a special apparatus.

Cheap Railway Fares

This is a very agreeable aspect of the arrangements made. The travelling expenses, particularly for those competitors coming from abroad, are an important factor in the total outlay. For the Winter Games in Garmisch as also for the XVth Olympiad in Berlin (August 1st—August 16th) and the sailing competitions in Kiel, the German Reich Railway offers large reductions in fares not only to those actually taking part in the contests, but also to the spectators. Those actually participating in the games, team leaders, trainers, those accompanying the competitors, committee members, club members, press representatives, as also all those belonging to these various groups will get a reduction of 50 p.c. whether travelling 1st, 2nd or 3rd class, and will be allowed to take 753 kilog. of luggage free. Foreign competitors who actually take part in the Games, or those who live abroad, will benefit by a reduction of 60p.c. in railway fares.

The ten days during which the Winter Games are in progress will pass very quickly, and a few months later Berlin will be ready to celebrate the most important event of the year, the XIth Olympiad. All is not yet complete, but it is already apparent that the preparations are on such a gigantic scale that they will astonish not only the sportsman but also those who see the training halls, water basins, stadiums, buildings and installations from the point of view of the technician and the artist.

In the little village of Garmisch-Partenkirchen, lying over 2,100 feet above sea level is this ice skating rink which may well become the main focal point of the winter Olympics. It is 100 feet wide and 200 feet long and contains over 1,500 seats. Here the leading hockey teams of the world will vie for Olympic honors.

Eyes For The Blind

(Continued from page 25)

concerned. They are, however, keen eyed for moving objects—and instructors agree that they would rather be guided across traffic by a good dog than thread through by themselves. The dogs are not guided by the lights, of course, but by the movement of foot traffic and by the movement of the vehicles. It was proposed, at one time, to have a number of "Seeing Eye" dogs in a parade—but that could not be done. The dogs would have spent the entire time of the parade leading their masters to the sidewalk—and leading them by the most direct and safest route.

At last, following the blindfold tests, the dogs are ready for their blind masters—and eight blind men and women, selected from the thousands who would like to have dog guides, come to Morristown to get their "Seeing Eyes." There is a poignant tragedy here. There are 100,000 blind people in the United States but of these only about 10,000 are physically, mentally and by temperament suited to be guided by dogs. "The Seeing Eye," however, with its present facilities, can train only from 60 or 70 dogs a year—and disappointments are many. Next year it is hoped to train 100—and in subsequent years to increase the number gradually. As the underlying purpose of the organization is the rehabilitation of the blind, the effort to make the blind useful citizens and not dependents, no "Seeing Eye" dog is ever permitted to get into the hands of the mendicant class—such as blind street musicians. Many college students have been led through their courses by "Seeing Eye" dogs. Blind insurance agents find the dogs intensely useful as do blind store keepers and and blind men and women who work at those trades where highly developed touch is even more valuable than sight.

It takes a month to teach the blind to be led by a dog. They study maps—constructed in relief, showing streets and alleys of Morristown and practice on "The Seeing Eyes" acres until they are proficient enough to attempt real traffic. Then the dog leads them through Morristown—which an occasional helping hand from the citizens who feel, rightfully, that they are part of the "Seeing Eyes" staff of instructors. By the end of the month the blind man is no longer a sightless man in a dark world. He is a person in a seeing world. It makes a difference.

The period is not without its tragedy. The dog has been taught to love his instructor, to rejoice in pleasing him. When his new master comes, however, the instructor suddenly becomes cold—passes the dog by with hardly a word or a smile, ignores the most vigorous efforts to please. For two days the dog goes through violent emotional storms—but the sun begins to shine, for constantly at his side is a new person, petting him, feeding him, combing his silky coat and pitifully grateful for each show of affection. The dog adopts his new master—ceases to mourn over his instructor's coldness—and the transfer of affections has been made. The instructors at "The Seeing Eye" declare that there is no doubt that they realize the blindness of their new masters and that they consciously accept their new responsibility with real pride.

DOL. 1,000 TO TRAIN A GUIDE.

It costs about dol. 1,000 to train a dog and to train the blind man to make use of him. The dogs are not given to their new owners—they are purchased. The blind man pays (or agrees to pay) dol. 150 for the animal and "The Seeing Eye" keeps a "string" on the animal permitting recapture if the dog is not kindly treated. The fee, incidentally, is a sort of gesture—impressing upon the blind man the fact that he is now a person, capable of self-support, no longer dependent upon charity or the smothering kindness of institution or friends. The ownership of a dog guide is frequently the first step toward real habilitation. Every one in "The Seeing Eye" organization, of course, is enthusiastic concerning dogs and particularly concerning those dogs which may be called, in all sincerity, "working dogs." They do not permit this enthusiasm, however, to overshadow the fact that the dog guides are merely a means to an end—that the purpose of the organization to give practical, useful aid to those blind people who are determined, in spite of handicap, to be useful members of society.

The useful life of a dog guide is from eight to ten years and already the "Seeing Eye" has had to supply second dogs to some of its graduates. Still haunting its offices is the voice of one man whose dog guide died, called on the long distance phone and his message was:

"I AM BLIND A[illegible]

The March Of Science

INTELLIGENT ANIMALS

Where They Have The Better Of Human Beings

Problems of animal intelligence were dealt with by Professor David Katz, formerly Professor of Psychology at the University of Rostock, Mecklenburg, in his lecture on that subject at the Royal Society of Arts, London early this month. Professor Katz, through the Academic Assistance Council, was the guest of Manchester University for 1932-3 and 1933-4 and still visits the University.

He warned his hearers against a too ready belief in the feats of reasoning with which pets are credited by their over-enthusiastic owners. He quoted at length the case of "Clever Jack," the horse famous in Germany some thirty years ago for being able to count, to speak by a system of tapping on a trestle table, and even to give quite advanced information on musical theory. Unfortunately all this impressive demonstration come to nothing when a Professor Pfungst proved that "Clever Jack" could not answer at all correctly if the question was written down and if there was no one at hand from whom he could take his cue. In fact he answered only by perceiving the minute, unconscious movements of his questioner.

But another case, that of the horses of a Mr. Krall, in Elbersfeld, one of them blind, whose mathematical feats "beat Clever Jack's by several lengths,' was more puzzling. Still, though these horses could answer even a written question, it seemed likely that there was some sort of communication of the correct answer from attendant to horse, even when the attendant was not present. The report that the blind horse could answer questions written on its skin was past all belief.

Between animals and us the difference in intelligence was not just of "more" or "less": it was of a complete otherness. We, for instance, could tell the identity of fly even in changed environment, whereas a spider, which would attack the fly the moment it entered the web, would actually run from it outside the web. "Fly in the web" was one thing to it; "fly out of the web" was another.

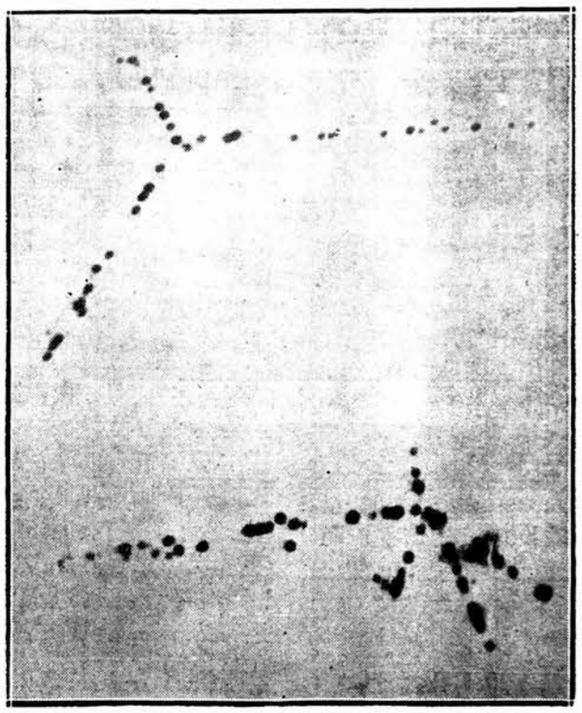
SMELL AND HEARING.

Where animals definitely had the better of us was in the keenness of their senses The human ear "can tell oscillations in the air from 20 to 20.000 per second; some grasshoppers can tell 100.-000." Dogs could scent what we never smelt at all. Dogs, too, and birds, had the "homing instinct," which we completely lacked.

That this was merely an instinct and not a power of reasoning was shown by experiments with a dog in Munich. It could find its way home marvellously well, but never used its previous experience in doing so. Marvellous, too, was the way a bee found its hive or a bird its nest, but change the position of hive or nest a little and the result was a long, arduous stupid search for the home.

Animal stupidity rather than intelligence also marked the four films which were shown after the lecture. There was a most foolish cock which, having learnt to make a detour from its pen through two other pens to a fourth pen containing corn, insisted on making the same detour even when the direct passage to the fourth pen was made open. A mouse looking for food in a maze was only a little brighter.

"It was a pity that Professor Katz said nothing of Grey Owl's beavers in Canada; their reputation for untrained intelligence must now be high indeed.—"Manchester Guardian."



These are the first photographs ever taken showing the disintegration of an atom of radium, resulting finally in transformation into lead. For the past ten years Professor T. Russell Wilkins, Professor of Physics at the University of Rochester has worked to develop a method of recording directly in specially sensitized photographic emulsions, the tracks of high speed atoms. the pictures show the paths of single charged atoms of helium gas, each of the tracks in these pictures, was made by a particle about one-trilionth of an inch in diameter but travelling at a speed of about 20,000 miles per second. In the lower picture three successive explosions of an atom of radium are shown. The particles in each of the three tracks, magnified 2,000 times, are actually one-trillionth of an inch in diameter

A PATENT LILY.

New Uses For X-Rays

Since Professor H. J. Muller, of Texas, now working at Moscow, demonstrated the power of X-rays to change the hereditary constitution of living organisms, much research on this phenomenon has been made. The great electrical companies, such as the General Electric Company of America, have been vigorously exploring the effects of electrically produced X-rays on plants and animals, in order, no doubt, to discover new uses for electrical equipment in agriculture and medicine. Mr. C. N. Moore, of its laboratories, has been studying the effects of X-rays on the bulbs of regal lilies. He obtained a number of monstrosities of no obvious practical value but two of the bulbs gave flowers with an interesting peculiarity. The pollenladen anthers of the ordinary regal lily swell and burst soon after the flowers open. The pollen is bright yellow, and sticks to the white petals if it falls on them. This spoils the appearance of the flowers and their commercial value. The anthers of the flowers of the peculiar X-raved bulbs do not burst at all, but wither unopened as the flowers age. Thus the petals are saved from spotting by the pollen, which is never liberated. These lilies with non-opening anthers appear to be a permanent strain, as plants have been bred from them through several generations which steadily retain the peculiar character. The company has applied for a patent for the cultivation of this lily.—"Manchester Guardian."

BEARD RECORDS

Tradition says that Adam wore a bushy beard, and the Israelites in Egypt distinguished themselves from their masters by cultivating long ones. Thus all artistic representatives of biblical patriarchs depict them long-bearded. Aaron's beard is proverbial, and to swear by the beard constituted the most solemn oath. Mahomet followed the ancient tradition and never allowed a razor on his face. Mohammedans still swear by the beard of the Prophet. The Romans called the unshaven, bearded inhabitants of northern Europe, who eventually brought about the empire's fall, "barbarians," from the Latin 'barba,' a beard, from which we get our "barber" and from which the famous Barbarossa, or Red Beard, was named.

The German painter, Johan Mayo, had a beard so long that it trailed on the ground, and he used to loop it in his girdle lest it tripped him up! Queen Mary I sent four agents to Moscow, all bearded, and one of them, George Killingworth, had a beard five feet long, which, it is said, made even Ivan the Terrible laugh! Hans Steininger, Burgomaster of Braunau, who died in 1567, is shown in his monument in the parish church there with a parted beard, beautifully waved, which reaches below his feet and, were it pulled straight, would be six feet long! The actual beard is preserved in the local museum. It is in two ropes, and its colour is reddish brown Quite recently an old man died in England whose beard reached the ground, and one of the "freaks" in Barnum's show had a beard of equally portentous length.

Chemist: "How old is the dog you want to poison?"
Missus: "Forty nine last birthday." ...

A NINE-MILE SHOUT

A shout that carried nearly nine miles under the surface of Lake Constance, Europe's largest lake, has been recorded by Bavarian scientists when making sound experiments.

This great shout is a new long-distance record, and, reports Reuter from Munich, it is held to prove that the "human voice carries farthest under water."

The record on flat land is a shout of merely two miles.

WORLD'S SLOWEST TRAIN

The most leisurely railway service in the world is believed to be that between Buenos Aires and Tuburucuaya, a distance of forty miles. The fastest train takes eight hours to complete this journey.

RUBBER FROM SUNFLOWERS

Moscow scientists announce that one hundredweight of rubber can be obtained from two and a-half acres of cultivated sunflowers.

PENNY-IN THE SLOT TYPEWRITERS

Penny-in-the-Slot Typewriters are being installed in German post-offices. The penny makes the machine available for ten minutes A penny in another slot provides two sheets of paper, carbon, an envelope and two postcards.

TO SOOTHE SAVAGES.

Miss Sawako Satsuka, 22, a soprano singer, who has just been graduated from the Tokyo, School of Music, is to return to Formosa to teach the savages music.

Her father who was a member of the police force in Formosa was killed by the aborigines.

In order to make a good understanding between Japan and Formosa, Miss Satsuka has decided to return to Formosa and become a teacher of music.

LULU
ADDS BEAUTY TO EYES
LULU Eye drops, an absolutely non-irritant and a positive cure for all sore, ulcerated and weak eyes. "In this connection I may say that the LULU eye drops is a capital medicine for eye complaints." SRI RAJA SAHIB, (Mandasa Palace.)
Manufactured:—D. Savithe & Co.
Agents: Madon Sons & Co., Bombay.

DASHAVATARA PLAYERS OF KANARA

Make-up of some of the principal characters in the Dashavatara plays.

Ganapati Prabhu, who generally appears in leading roles, is an expert dancer.

Kustappa excels in weird roles.

Kittappa who appears in female roles, also impersonates Krishna.

Annayya also takes leading roles.

YAKSHA GANA

Rustic Operatic Plays Of Kanara

(CONTRIBUTED.)

The following article on "Yaksha Gana," the plays of the open-air theatre of Kanara should be of particular interest to those who are exploring the dramatic wealth and resources of the ancient Indian theatre, folk and classic. The writer places a quite hitherto unexplained enigma for the students of the historic theatre. How is it that South Kanara and Kera'a so close together should develop two distinct modes of dramatics?

"Yaksha Gana" is a type of open-air operatic play indigenous to the district of South Kanara and rarely to be met with in other parts of the country. It bears certain resemblances to the "Kathakali" of Kerala, the "Veethinataka" of Andhra and "Terukkoottu" of Tamil districts and even to the "Jatra" of Bengal and "Rambila" plays of Upper India, all of which individually possess elements which conform, in some small or large measure, to the technique of the Natya and sangeeta shastras of old. In Yaksha Gana plays, song, dance, music as well as dialogue form equally prominent features—whereas, in "Kathakali," dialogue is altogether absent, its place being taken by "Abhinaya" or gesture-language of a highly developed and complex character. This radical divergence between the two types of dramatic representation is all the more remarkable since South Kanara and Malabar form two contiguous districts, with not only no physical barriers but also without any insuperable racial or linguistic differences standing in the way of the free intermixtures of their respective cultures.

Heroic Note Predominates

The Yaksha Gana plays are also otherwise known as "Bayal Ata" ('open-air' play) or "Dashavatara" ('Ten-Avataras') plays. The latter description is quite befitting, inasmuch as all the plots of these plays are based on episodes from the Ramayana, Mahabharata or the Puranas. Somehow, only such episodes as have plenty of fighting, repartee, and heroic deeds in them, have been chosen for dramatic representation so that the "veera" ("heroic") and "raudra" ("awe-inspiring") rasas are seen to strike the predominant note in all these plays. The music, dance, song as well as dialogue all strike this note—though occasionally "sringara" ("love") and other pacific notes may also be met with.

Striking Make-up

Conforming to the "heroic" note, the dress of the various parts, is also seen to be more strikingly bizarre, though strictly "Pauranic," than, it's prototype in "Kathakali." Indeed, a competent critic, who has observed both, remarks, with regard to Yaksha Gana make-up, that "It is decidedly more graceful, richer and closely related to the ornamentation found in our sculpture than the Kathakali make-up." Above are reproduced illustrations of make-up of some of the typical characters in Yaksha Gana plays, the actors being members of the Sri Perudu Dashavataram Company which includes some of the best living exponents of the Yaksha Gana dramatic art. Mr. Ganapati Prabhu who plays the title roles in all the performances is stated to be one of finest dancers, while Kustappa is regarded the greatest exponent of the "raudra" (awe-inspiring") rasa. Unfortunately, as in all indigenous plays, males impersonate the female characters and consequently the make-up is hardly satisfactory. Still, some of the dance movements and gestures of these "female" actors are not without their charm, especially when the roles happen to be spirited ones.

Movement For Revival

Yaksha Gana, like Kathakali before its recent revival, has been in a neglected and dying condition in the district, being patronised only by the rustic and "uneducated" classes. One is glad to learn, however, that following in the footsteps of the Keralites, Kanarites too, both within and outside their district, are evincing increasing interest in the preservation and development of their indigenous Yaksha Gana, art in both its musical and dance forms. It is learnt that some art-lovers among Karnatakis in Bombay are contemplating the formation of a Karnataka Kala Mandal with the object of co-operating with Karnatakis throughout the province in preserving from decay and extinction such arts and crafts as have formed part of their cultural heritage and as would further help the cultural advancement of not only their own people but also of the country as a whole. Yaksha Gana is one of the several beautiful arts of the Karnatak which are seriously threatened with extinction for lack of patronage of the educated classes of to-day. The movement for its preservation, there-

Continued on Page 31

Sunday Chronicle

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GIVES UP FORTUNE OF £1,250,000

Brewer's Son Who Became Temperance Leader

A man who sacrificed his position in his father's brewery—and a fortune of £1,250,000—to devote his life to the temperance cause, died in London last month, aged 86.

Mr. F. N. Charrington, at the age of 20, left the brewery, began a temperance campaign in the surrounding district, and founded the Tower Hamlets Mission, Mile End Road, East London.

On May 18, 1915, Mr. Charrington, wearing an overcoat, and silk hat, dashed into the British House of Commons from the Members' Lobby, seized the Mace from its stand on the table before the Speaker, and began to protest against the continuation of the drinking bar for the use of members inside the Lobby.

He was seized by six members of the House and ultimately arrested. After being locked up for two hours, he was released.

His action was described as a "protest against the proposed Bill which would have made us all partners in the liquor traffic."

He opposed Sunday cinemas, and during the European War said the Football Association was the greatest hindrance to recruiting.

JAPANESE CANDOUR

Premier Told Not To Drink Too Much

As a race the Japanese are extraordinarily candid about their personal habits and private lives. Partly this is due, perhaps, to the fact that they do not consider in any way shameful what we in Europe are only too glad to hide. (observes a writer in the "Manchester Guardian.") Excessive drinking, for instance, or more frankly drunkenness, carries with it very little sense of wrong-doing, and the press frequently publishes information about the tastes of public men in this respect, which, though highly interesting to the public, can hardly increase its respect for their rulers. So far from fearing that this will prejudice their character in the eyes of their constituents the statesmen are quite willing to give it publicity. Recently Admiral Okada, now Premier of Japan, was summoned to the house of the "Genro," the important Elder Statesman of Japanese politics. Afterwards he told the pressmen, who asked for information, that "as for me, the Genro told me I must not drink too much 'sake' and must attend to my job."

One wonders what would happen if Mr. Baldwin made some similar statement after a visit to Buckingham Palace

SANTA CLAUS FOR RUSSIA

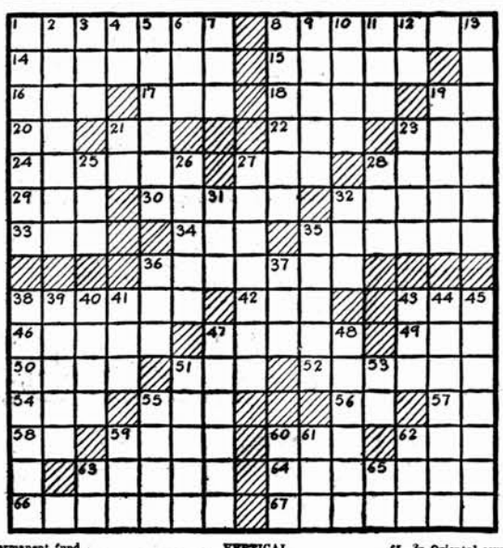
The Soviet Union, having abolished the capitalist Santa Claus, is now apparently creating another, and the part is to be played by Professor Otto Schmidt, the leader of the Chelyuskin rescue expedition, who was recently in London.

The "Komsomolskaya Pravda" announces that children in a Moscow school are preparing a figure of the scientist, with beard and Arctic costume, to decorate their "New Year's fir tree." Thus the void that has existed in the life of Soviet children since the Revolution is to be filled.

The newspaper, in fact, puts on its report the heading "Schmidt—Santa Claus," and accompanies it with a drawing of Professor Schmidt remarkably resembling the traditional Santa Claus.—"Manchester Guardian."

The Cross-Word Puzzle

With Questions and Answers

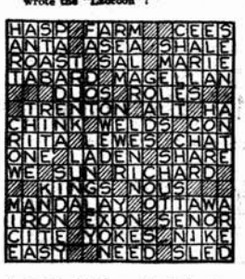


HORIZONTAL

1—What king was the father of Marie Antoinette?
8—Counterfeit.
14—Invert.
15—What archangel is represented as standing to the left of God's throne?
16—In Greek mythology, the goddess of malicious mischief.
17—Hindu servant.
18—Gave for temporary use.
19—Greek letter.
20—Note of the musical scale.
21—Of a point in space.
22—Fall behind.
23—Pale.
24—Glassy composition.
27—Guided.
28—Chant.
29—Hastened.
30—Masculine name.
32—Form of a verb.
33—Wily.
34—Those in power.
35—Business combination.
36—What is the most populous state of Germany?
38—Word of promise.
42—Electrified particle.
43—Bitter vetch.
46—Satire.
47—Furnish with a permanent fund.
49—Precious stone.
50—Elevation.
51—Urge on.
52—Branched.
54—Bronze in Roman antiquity.
55—White linen vestment.
56—Towards.
57—Child's name for father.
58—Plural suffix.
59—Control oppressively.
60—Existed.
62—Evergreen tree.
63—One who walks through water.
64—Descendant of Esau.
66—Scottish metaphysician.
67—Gave as a gift.

VERTICAL

1—Companions.
2—Pertaining to part of the eye
3—Hail!
4—Compass point.
5—Opening of a volcano.
6—Doctrine.
7—Body of water.
8—What Canadian architect designed the New York state capitol?
9—Mountain nymph.
10—Resound.
11—Obtain.
12—Hebrew name for God.
13—Less mature.
19—Residence of an ecclesiastic.
21—Part of the verb "to be."
25—Organ of sight.
26—Some.
26—What is the largest river in France?
27—What German dramatist and critic wrote the "Laocoon"?
28—Weight in India.
31—African antelope.
32—Beverage.
35—Person under full age.
36—Work diligently.
37—Turf.
38—What is the port of Athens?
39—What constellation is between Pisces and Taurus?
40—Who was the maker of the first American flag?
41—Unit.
43—The self.
44—Rest.
45—Daubed.
47—What king of the West Saxons annexed Kent and made himself high king of England?
48—What character narrates the exploits of Sherlock Holmes?
51—Church dignitary.
53—Japanese measure.
55—Verdi opera.
59—Uncooked.
60—Marry.
61—Unnecessary activity.
62—Suit.
63—Plural pronoun.
65—In Oriental countries, a respectful appellation for a woman.



Last Week's Cross-Word Puzzle

Mind-Reading Magic

REVERTING to divination tricks, there is one that requires only a few colored crayons, yet is quite effective. The magician receives a colored crayon behind his back, and, still holding it there, faces his audience and points to the person who gave him the crayon.

"You gave me a green crayon," he says; and the spectator admits that the magician is correct.

As he turns to face his audience, the magician marks his right thumb-nail with the crayon. In pointing to the person, he sees the color on his nail and immediately names it. The color is quickly removed by the forefinger.

A Handkerchief Trick

ALL the conjurer needs for this trick is a large handkerchief and a coin. He twists the square of cloth into a loose rope and lets it sag. Then he brings the ends together, knots the handkerchief in the center and commands a coin to appear in the knot.

The conjurer then gives the handkerchief to a friend who unties it and finds the coin.

Before performing this trick the magician conceals a small coin between the folds at one end of the handkerchief. He lets the center of the handkerchief sag, and releases the coin. Next he ties a knot over the coin in the center of the handkerchief.

Guess These Riddles

WHAT has been made every day since Adam and is used only while others sleep?

2. In what way are a deep thinker and a mirror alike?

3. What letter of the alphabet makes a word dangerously sharp?

(The solution of this puzzle appears on page 39.)

DEAD MAN REMAINS UNBURIED

Because Neighbours Declare Him Alive Even After Nine Days

In the little fishing village of Etang Du Nord (Canada), located in the storm-swept Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, a 71-year-old man, Didier Fougere whom the local doctor pronounced dead nine days ago, still lies unburied—because the villagers refuse to believe him dead.

Rigor mortis has never set in, and it is asserted the old man's beard is still growing, while a mirror placed over his mouth becomes clouded as if from the "dead' man's breath.

The case was reported to the Attorney-General of Quebec, who ordered the island's coroner to conduct another examination.

SECOND EXAMINATION.

This was duly carried out on Thursday by the local doctor and Fougere was again pronounced dead—but the villagers are unconvinced.

They still continue to keep up a constant day and night vigil in relays beside the open coffin, awaiting signs of returning life.

Owing to the prevalence of storms it has been impossible to send other doctors to the islands from the mainland in order to investigate the weird case.—Reuter

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DEMILLE FILMS GROSS $2,000,000

In Foreign Countries

Whereas most pictures that make 1,000,000 dols. in the United States gross half that amount, at the most, in foreign lands, the Cecil B. DeMille productions double their American earnings when shown abroad, the Paramount producer-director disclosed recently.

In the case of "The Sign of the Cross," the foreign earnings have more than tripled the 1,250,000 dols. the picture made in this country.

The occasion of the announcement was the receipt by DeMille of bulletins from London and Stockholm on the reception accorded "The Crusades." The press in both cities have declared the film DeMille's greatest, with theatre tickets selling five and six weeks in advance.

On the opening night at the China theatre in Stockholm the audience applauded for fifteen minutes at the end of the film, according to press dispatches.

DeMille now believes that "The Crusades" will out-gross "The Sign of the Cross," the biggest money-maker to date, while he launches the writing of two future spectacles, "Buffalo Bill" and "Samson and Delilah."

YAKSHA GANA

Continued from Page 28

fore is in the right direction and will, it is to be hoped, be pursued with zeal and vigour by all patriotic Kanarites and Karnatakis.

Likely Visit Of Artists To Bombay

There is a project to bring out to Bombay a company of select Yaksha Gana artists, including such players as Ganapathy, Kustappa, Sheenappa and Ramakrishna, whose names are household words in Kanara, to give this city an opportunity of viewing the excellences as well as possibilities of this indigenous Karnatak art. Should the project materialise, we have no doubt that all art-lovers in the city will accord to these artists from the West Coast a hearty reception.

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The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

The Missing Links of the Word-Chain

THE little town of Dümwitz was aroused from its lethargy by the electrifying news that the state delegation to the International Conference of Puzzlists would pass through the town. In order that the transient delegates should remember Dümwitz as something more than a name on a railroad station, the whole town resolved to line up on the platform with appropriate banners.

And what a task the Reception Committee had! Everybody turned out with banners. Some of the more mercernary citizens, totally unmindful of their community's fair name sought to use the occasion for their own selfish ends and it was only by using force that the committee prevented them from covering the entire station with streamers advertising Ropina Cigars and boosting Bill Boozer for Alderman.

After long discussion, it was agreed to relegate the populace to the background and reserve the platform itself for nine girls carrying banners which should spell a salutation to the passing train. Even then a near riot was precipitated by the thoughtless remark of one of the committeemen who said that the nine most beautiful girls would be chosen.

It was nearly train time before the nine girls were finally selected by the following means: Each of the numerous applicants chose a word the middle letter of which was displayed on her banner. The first group of nine girls whose words could be formed into a chain was the one appointed to represent the town.

Can you find the missing links of the word-chain, nine five-letter words whose middle letters correspond to the letters carried on the banners by the little girls? The last two letters of the first word must be the same as the first two letters of the second word and the last two letters of the second word, the same as the first two of the third word and so on, thus linking the words as a chain.

(The solution of this puzzle appears on page 39).

STUDIO GATE PARADISE FOR Autograph Seekers

The array of stars parading each morning through the front gate at Paramount Studio closely resembles a world premiere. Half the scintillating lights in Hollywood happen to be working at that studio at the same time.

Mae West toddles in, with the typical Westian walk, for "Klondike Lou," her latest picture, and is shortly followed by Victor McLaglen, of "The Informer" fame, who is working with her.

Marlene Dietrich in white slacks and a long red coat, breezes through the gate for "Desire." Gary Cooper, in the same film, drives up in his long, low car that looks like a procession in itself.

Harold Lloyd, without glasses, bustles in for "The Milky Way" while Bing Crosby loafs through the doors slowly, headed for "Anything Goes." Ethel Merman, who wears the triple of crown of screen, radio and stage stardom, and is cast in the same picture, spurts through the gate like a bullet, while Charlie Ruggles saunters in sedately, puffing a pipe.

Sylvia Sidney comes in to be made up before she goes over to Walter Wanger's for "Mary Burns, Fugitive." Claudette Colbert smiles briskly at everyone as she hurries to her dressing room. She's working in "The Bride Comes Home," with Fred MacMurray.

Joe Penner and Jack Oakie, in "Collegiate," arrive simultaneously. Joe smiles apologetically. Jack breezily waves his arms.

Margaret Sullavan is back for added scenes in "So Red the Rose," flooded with them.
while Gladys Swarthout and Jan Kiepura are doing tests for "Give Us This Night."

BERLIN'S 74 ISE RINKS

Berlin has 74 ice skating rinks, with an aggregate area of 150 acres. At 50 of these music is played while skating is in progress. There are also 30 toboggan runs within the area of the German capital.

British Shop Hours

Restrictions on the hours of employment in shops of young persons under eighteen come into force at the end of December, 1936, under the Shops Act. The normal maximum working hours are to be forty-eight in any week.

TRAINING FOR NEWS BOYS.

In Chiba Prefecture of Tokyo the graduates of primary schools are being taught how to distribute newspapers. Over 70 youths who have finished their courses at school have no work to do, and they are being helped how to earn an honest penny.

Because the current State law requires a lapse of five days between application and issue of marriage licenses in the state, the new law that requires that prospective brides and bridegrooms undergo blood tests, that becomes operative on January 1, 1936, is really already in effect.

Iron Cross For Horses

A "Shield of Honour" with an Iron Cross, and the inscription "Old War Comrade," has been given to 587 horses which served in the German Army during the war. Forty-five of the horses, whose owners are in poor circumstances, have been served out with a special Christmas ration of oats.

Song Of New York

The more I think about it, the more I see the necessity of a snappy march song typical of our city," wrote Mayor La Guardia last week to the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers. The society agreed: the next day it put up a prize of dollars 200 for the best city song.

Rs. 3,000

Suggestions Competition

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	Consolation Prizes
Rs. 1,500	Rs. 750	Rs. 250	Rs. 500

The articles, persons or animals as shown in the series of pictures marked A. B. C. on this page are useful in various ways and the purposes for which they may be meant are suggested by illustrations in the series numbered 1, 2, 3 on the opposite page.

You have to find out the use or the purpose for which each of the illustrations A, B, C, is meant. For instance illustration "L" shows an ink stand. Ink is useful for the purpose of writing. This is SUGGESTED by the pen in illustration No. 4. You have, therefore, to enter No. 4 against "L" in the coupon. Similarly fill in the rest of the coupon and submit the entries before 12th February 1936 observing the following rules:—

1. When you have filled in all the Numbers write your name and address in full stating number of entries enclosed and send your entries accompanied with an entrance fee of As. 8 for each entry either by hand delivery or through post as under: —

(a) HAND DELIVERY—Local competitors may, if they so wish hand over their entries at our Office with entrance fee of As 8, in cash for each entry and obtain a receipt for the same. All entries will be received at the counter during office-hours from 11 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

(b) REGISTERED POST and MONEY ORDERS—Entries by Registered Post and Money Orders must be sent to our Office address:—Competition Manager, "Red House' 140, Parsee Bazar Street Fort, Bombay. (Registered covers or money orders to Post Box address will not be accepted by the Post Office).

(c) ORDINARY POST—The covers must be addressed to the Competition Manager. Box No. 706, (Seven hundred and six), G. P O. Bombay.

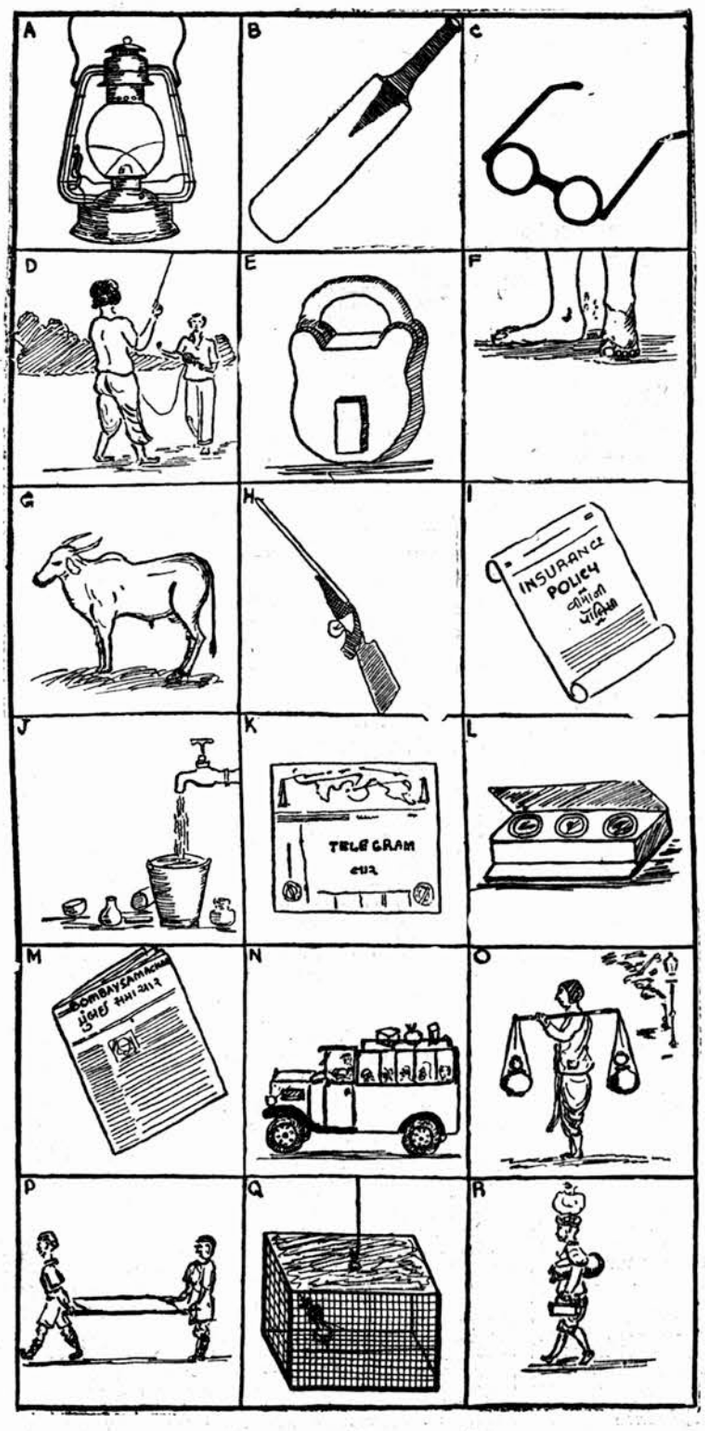
2. Competitor may submit any number of entries provided a separate entrance fee of EIGHT ANNAS in stamps of half or quarter anna, cash or by money order is sent for each entry In case of remittance by Money Order the P. O. Receipt must accompany the Entries. A Competitor, however, cannot win more than one prize in this competition. Solution of this competition will be accepted only on our entry coupon.

3. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with Entries will disqualify the Competitors submitting such entries.

4. All entries must be received in this Office by the last Post on 12th February 1936 the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the competition.

5. Corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the competitor.

6. In case of ties, the management reserves the right to distribute the Prize Money among the



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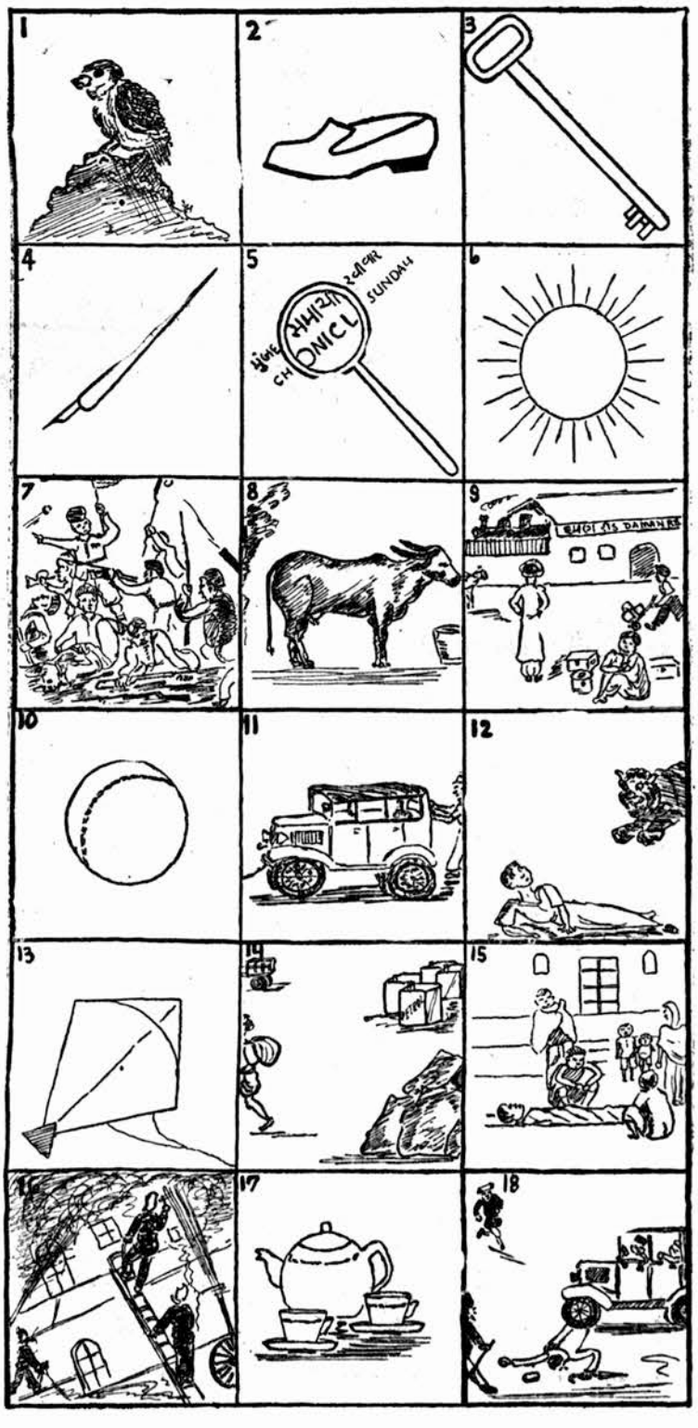

(Continued from opposite page)

winning competitors in any manner they like

7. No responsibility is accepted for any entry mislaid, lost or delayed. No correspondence will be entered into or interviews granted. All competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is absolutely final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition. This is an express condition of entry.

8. It is a combined competition exclusively for the 'Bombay Chronicle' Sunday Edition, the "Bombay Samachar" Sunday Edition and the 'Bombay Sentinel". The Prizes will be announced on the 23rd February, 1936.

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[MOTTO EDUCATION & ENTERTAINMENT]

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

Little Indu felt like meeting her friend Little Sheila. So she came all the way from Karachi to Bombay for this purpose. She remained with her for about a month, and by the time you would be reading this, she would have returned to her own place.

I have asked her how she feels the idea of going back to Karachi? And she is bold in her reply as ever; she emphasises that she would not like to miss her school at any cost. Although she is fond of her friend, and both would not wish leaving each other, yet even at this age they know their duties and responsibilities well enough, to forego the luxuries of sweet company and enjoyments.

It was surely courageous of little Indu to have remained here at Bombay, far away from her parents and relatives for such a long time—practically more than

Sis. Indu Gidwani (on the right) with her sister Shanta Kumari.

thirty one days of the biggest month. And while she was here, she got herself acquainted with Sheila's friends immediately. This too like children, they became so intimate as if they knew each other since ages.

And like children also they had their own little quarrels, their own little intrigues and their own little fights. But they would never allow me or anybody else to meddle with their affairs. If one ever tried to do so, they would at once make "truce", which would end in a permanent peace perhaps, in case of that particular dispute at least.....And you would wonder at yourself as to how you had the audicity to poke your nose into "His Majesty the Child's affairs"!

Well, the children had a very happy time with each other—I too had one of the happiest times of my life. All I wish for these children, and every child who reads this, is that may each one of them have the same courage, the same boldness, the same straightforwardness and the same happiness as they have to-day, throughout the sojourn of their long life!

* * * *

"JACK THE LION-HEARTED."

Once, there lived a brother and a sister in the midst of a forest. The brother's name was Jack and his sister's name was Jane. Jack was only 15 years old. But he was a fearless lad and he was often known as Jack the Lion-Hearted. His sister was two years younger than himself and she was timid, like many other girls. Anyway, Jane did not shirk from sharing with her brother in his perils and she even clung to him like a leach to the very end.

During the day Jack used to take his crossbow and go shooting. Imagine a solitary figure moving about in the heart of a mighty forest. He started in the morning after taking a light meal of wild fruits and meat, and returned home like a hunter with a number of birds and small animals in his hands and a crossbow hanging from his shoulder. When Jack was out hunting his little sister used to sit in her hut either reading a book of Fairy tales which she always carried with her, or she would lie down for a short sleep.

The Approach of a Cobra

One day as Jane was reading the book she spied a huge cobra approaching her. She threw the book aside, closed her eyes and screeched in terror. But there was nobody who could help the poor desolate child. Meanwhile she ran to a tree which lay on the way by which her brother usually returned home, she climbed the tree and waited for him. That day her brother returned a little late.

The sun had already set beyond the wide horizon and the stars were twinkling like little gems in the dark, while the silvery moon cast a bright light which helped the weary hunter to return home. As he approached the hut he could hear some one say "Jack, Jack, I am here. He stopped for a while and looked all round, but he could see nobody. He was wonder-struck at the sudden voice, and casting a glance on the trees he accidently spied a figure moving, and attempting to come down from a tall tree.

At first he thought it was a ghost, as he was often told that ghosts appear at night. Without a tinge of fear, he raised his crossbow and approached the tree. To his great surprise he found that it was his own sister. She immediately ran and embraced him and with tears chasing themselves down her death pale cheeks she narrated the sad incident she had come across that morning. Jack only laughed, and patted her on the back saying: "What a chicken hearted girl you are. I am going home to face the cobra single handed.

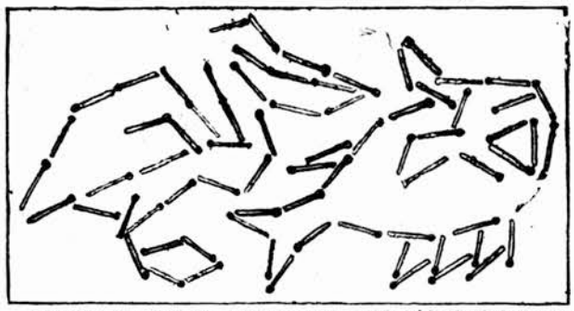
When they reached the hut, Jack threw aside his crossbow and all that he was carrying with him. And with a stick in one hand, and a dimly burning lantern in the other he searched for the snake in every nook and corner but all in vain. So he called in his sister who was standing outside, trembling from head to foot. He told her, that the cobra had gone and that there was nothing to fear.

Jack Kills The Reptile.

He went out of the hut to throw away the stick which was only a branch of a tree. As he walked he felt something under his foot. He stood still and pressed it more. Then he found something coiling round his leg. He was now quite aware of the danger he was in.

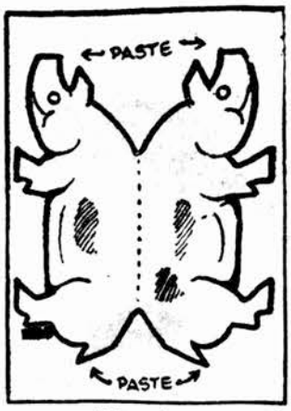
He told his sister to bring the lantern, and found that he had tramped on the head of the reptile. It was his bravery and his presence of mind that saved his life. He removed the huge cobra, which measured about 6 ft., and threw it into a neighbouring pit.

For some time the loving brother lived with his sister quite happy, undaunted by any peril. Both grew so beautifully well that they looked like two roses upon one stalk. But unfortunately death was tracing their foot-path, and they had to surrender to it. One night Jack was narrating to his sister a very thrilling incident he had come across while hunting. Looking out of the hut, he noticed that huge columns of



Arrange these pictures of a bird and wish with the help of safety matches: they are sure to amuse you!

These pictures are left incomplete so that you may have the fun of finishing them with your pencil. Then see how neatly you can colour them with your water colours or crayons.



Cut out this animal around its outlines. Don't cut through the centre of its back. Bend it over on the dotted lines, and it will stand on its own feet for you.

—Photo by M. V. R .Ranadive.

—Photo by Mr. V. R. Ranadive.

clouds were gathering in the sky.

The Death of Jack and Jane

The mild breeze of the evening was turning into strong wind. Very soon the lighting leaped forth and thunder followed with a deafening clamour. The rain came throbbing down the desolate hut. It was indeed a stormy night. The roof of the hut was blown away by the gale and the poor inmates were deprived of their solitary home. Animals ran about in wild profusion.

Oh! what a terror. Jack caught his sister by her hand and bade her stand outside the hut. But no sooner had they come out, then they found themselves face to face with a hungry lion. Jane embraced her brother and screemed in terror.

Jack who never knew what fear was had now to surrender to the cruel beast who put an end to the happy pair who were clasped with each other in a loving embrace to the bitter end.

—Sent by Bro. Raymond Rebello

DID YOU KNOW THIS-

Often when walking across a grass-field one comes across a path of grass that is a different colour from the rest—and forming an almost perfect circle. Sometimes the circle is of a richer green; sometimes it is brown and withered. People who call them "fairy rings" because fairies are supposed to have danced in them would have a rude shock on learning that they have a perfectly natural cause.

Curiously enough, the same thing causes both the green and the brown rings. That thing is a fungus, and the reason why rings are formed is that the fungus seeds in all directions around it. But what happens next determines whether the "fairy circle" is rich or withered.

If the spores of the fungus fructify and grow, they will take the nourishment from the roots of the surrounding grass. The latter will therefore wither. But if the spores die they will not only not disturb the grass, but will actually fertilize it and so enrich it!

Varnish Affects Tone of Violin

At least three very remarkable things have been discovered about violins by scientists. All are thought to explain why Stradivarius's violins were the best the world has yet known. In the first place, the gut, which is taken from sheep, is tougher of the animals are lean than if they are fat! Italy's sheep, in the days of Stradivarius at least, are said to have been lean.

Then, it has not only been proved that the varnish on a violin has a bearing on the tone of the music but that much depends on the nature of the varnish and even the atmosphere in which it is applied! Thus, for example, the Cremona finish used in former times was able, to an extent that modern varnish is not, to soak into the tissue of the wood. And the very air of Italy is believed to have given Stradivarius an advantage over other volin makers.

Science, therefore, may one day give us a brand-new "genuine Strad"! One of the most difficult of the necessary conditions to reproduce may be made possible by an extension of the research already being made by physicists into the effect on solutions of the method of their application. Moreover, investigation into the size of molecules in varnish may lead to the discovery of a liquid that will have the desired penetration sent by Sis. Sushila Devi.

* * * *

A TONGUE-TWISTER

There is no need to light a night light.
On alight like night like to-night,
For a night light's a slight light,
On a light night like to-night.
When a night's light like to-night's light,
It is really not quite right
To light night lights with their slight light.
On a light night like to-night!

* * * *

CARE OF TEETH

Many diseases of stomach are generally due to unclean teeth. The following hints will help your teeth clean and as shining as white pearls.

1. Don't miss to rinse your mouth after every meal.

2. Don't take too hot or too cold drinks.

3. Keep yourself away from tooth pastes, they are apt to spoil your teeth.

4. A little quantity of lime Juice alum or table salt with warm water is a good solution for rinsing your mouth.

5. The habit of chewing "pan" is not good for teeth. A "pan" may be taken after meals, but the mouth must be rinsed well after chewing it.—Sent by Bro. Dahyalal D. Brahambhatt.

* * * *

THE WOLF AND THE LAMB.

One hot sultry day, a wolf and a lamb happened to come just at the same time to quench their thirst in the stream of a clear silver brook, that ran tumbling down the side of a rocky mountain.

The wolf stood upon the higher ground; and the lamb at some distance from him down the current. However, the wolf having a mind to pick up a quarrel with him, asked him what he meant by disturbing the water, and making it so muddy that he could not drink?

The lamb, frightened at this threatening charge, told him in a tone as mild as possible, that with humble submission he could not conceive how that could be; since the water that he drank ran down from the wolf to him, and therefore could not be disturbed so far up the stream.

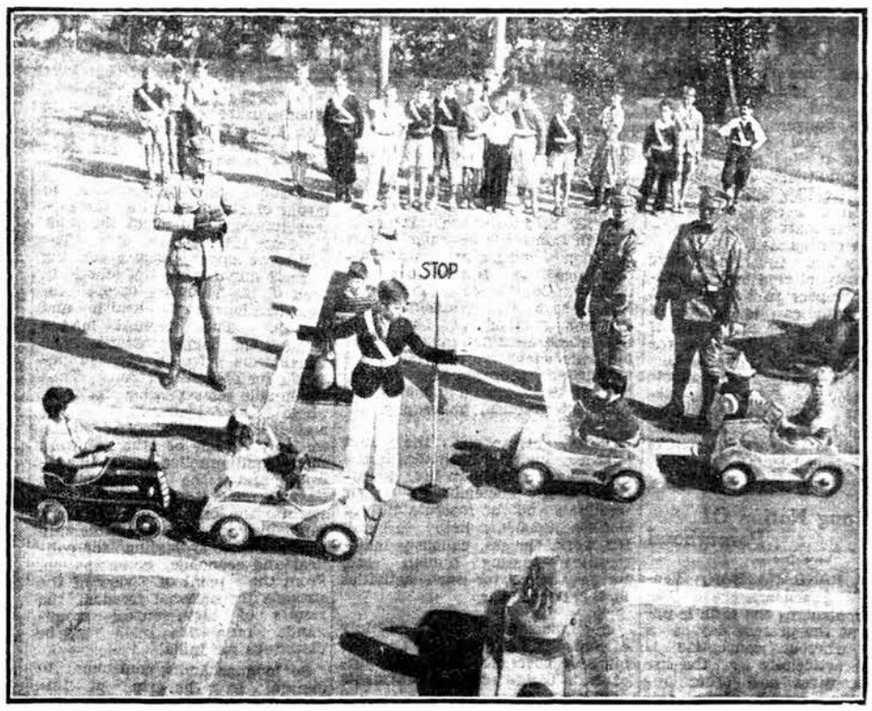
"Be that it will," replied the wolf, "you are a rascal, and I have been told that you treated me with ill language behind my back about half a year ago."

"Upon my word," said the lamb, "The time you mention was before I was born." The wolf, finding it to no purpose to argue any longer against the truth, fell into a great passion, snarling nearer to the lamb.

"Sirrah," he told him. "If it was not you, it was your father, and that's all one." So he seized the poor innocent, helpless thing, tore it into pieces, and made a meal of it.

—Sent by Bro. A. D. Raval, Kathiawar.

(Note: The above story is an old one, and has been given here only to encourage the writer to send us better stuff next time.—Dada).



In Miami, children learn traffic rules by actual experience, so that they will know when and where not to cross the street corners. They are being put through a course of instruction by policemen.

Bro. K. S. V. Sivaram (Cocanada): Your "Trick" was not useful to us. Please send us something else.

Bro. K. Narayanan(—): We could not make any use of Mr. MacDonald's sketch sent by you. Next time you draw any picture, please do it in black ink. And do not send us pictures of the personalities, send drawings of scenes rather.

Sis. Sumati (Gamdevi): I am glad you liked the Prayer; I do hope you have been repeating it daily. Send story by all means.

Bro. Mantri (Dadar): I have sent you a letter from an American Pen-friend, and trust you will be regular in correspondence with him.

Bro. Mohite (Jalgaon): Perhaps you have heard from Bro. Gopal Advani by this time. And please be regular in correspondence with the American friend, whose letter I have forwarded to you.

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A Magic Wheel of Numbers

PLACE eight of the nine digits from 1 to 9 in the circles in such a way that the sum of the numbers in the top and bottom horizontal rows and the first and third vertical rows total 15.

The sum of the numbers in the two diagonal rows, the center horizontal row and the middle vertical row must add up to 13.

The four numbers connected by the larger circle and the four numbers connected by the smaller circle must total 20 each.

"Artificial Birth-Control Is Undesirable"

consider the pros and cons of birth-control scientifically and rationally, and the task of the future Mrs. Sanger will become less difficult and more fruitful than what it is now. Under existing conditions birth-control is a palliative like charity balls and church concerts, but would not, for that matter, make confusion less confounded.

Discovery and invention have so completely altered man's position with respect to Nature, that every individual can be a source of capital, sufficient for his means of subsistance. The problem for the future would be one of adjusting population, not with the available natural resources, as Malthus suggested, but with the available arable and habitable land. The rational need for birth-control will then alone become manifest.

A Wrong Notion Of Parenthood

(By C. V. RANGANATHAN, Vengandlore).

Birth Control, as the term is understood at the present day, is a practice, whereby conception is prevented artificially by the use of contraceptives and other appliances. In recent times this principle has found favour with a large number of the educated public and not a few of them are actually applying it.

I have nothing to say against the principle of Birth Control as such, but I am not in favour of the means adopted. Birth Control, if practised on sound lines such as controlling passions and regulating sexual union, may be productive of best results. It will then be a sure way of improving economic welfare of humanity and it will make humanity a stalwart and intelligent race.

The view is more and more forced upon me by what I hear and read, that mankind has today a completely wrong notion of the duties of parenthood. A couple, when they produce children, do it for their own enjoyment and not because they consider that children are the justifiable end of marriage. If they control child-birth, their motive is to limit their family to suit their earnings; or else they do not wish to have their amorous relations disturbed by the presence of too many children. This attitude is quite wrong and I would attribute to this attitude the origin of the modern methods of birth-control.

The obvious plea for birth-control is that woman suffers in health by child-bearing. The latter is a true fact, but I doubt whether the sufferings of woman are the determining factors in practice. It seems to me that the use of contraceptives and like things only indicate the low level of present day morals. Firstly, it implies that man should have every day and regularly as it were, sexual enjoyment, but at the same time, he wishes to be exempted from the consequences of the enjoyment. Here we have sexual weakness coupled with moral cowardice. Then, again, I consider the practice as murder in a small way, the only difference being that in actual murder a well-developed life is destroyed, while in this case, the life destroyed has reached only its first stage.

Physically also, the modern methods are harmful. I begin to think that when such a practice becomes a matter of course, what restraint we have to-day on sex-indulgence will disappear and people will naturally become physical wrecks. So far as woman is concerned, though the aim is her physical welfare, since the course adopted is contrary to that of nature, we cannot but expect nature's retribution which is sure to come, if not immediately sometime later.

Therefore, both from the physical and moral points of view, I consider modern Birth Control practice harmful.

(Continued from page 12)

Why Not Hunger-Control ?

(By S. R. Tiruvaliura, Mysore.)

Birth Control is desirable but by continence and not artificially. Disobedience to Nature demands penalty. Continence is never injurious says Dr. Winfield. Mrs. Sanger's methods of birth control are a scientific quackery, capitalistic snobbery, perversion of intelligence, propagandist theory, against God's laws and man's nature, not practical philosophy.

Sexual attraction, the root charm of civilised activities, is the divine basis of human life. Scientists, ever remembering their smallness and the inscrutability of God's adjustment, help to build. His work. Quacks, callously indifferent in wasting human seed, utilise science for such activities in the Great War.

Appliances abet vice, multiply diseases, and degrade sex. The more we cover, the more they uncover. Ulcers require ointments not incantations.

Why not hunger control? Overpopulation is a bogey. The Universe is wide enough for any population. Intelligence has more popular and beneficial methods. Conspirators abuse God's luxuriously extravagant store and concoct poverty.

An altruistic ideal of life, a humanitarian socialistic rule, sensible civil list, outlawing exploitation, organising collective production and mass distribution of wealth are the remedies to be achieved following a Lenin and a Gandhi and not teaching incantations to avoid hunger.

A Cruel Joke—An Empty Dream

(By P. Y. Deshpande, M.A., LL.B., Nagpur.)

The function of science is to understand the laws of Nature and utilise them for the betterment of man. To procreate is natural. To procreate at will is scientific. And in so far as the science of human birth and birth control tends to improve the natural process of procreation and bring joy and happiness in human society as a whole, it plays a progressive role in shaping human destiny. To this extent and to this extent only, birth control can be said to be desirable.

But utilization of a scientific discovery for the betterment of man pre-supposes, as a condition precedent, the existence of a progressive social organization capable of working the discovery for the good of the entire mass of society and not for a particular section or class thereof. In the absence of such an organisation many scientific discoveries have done more harm than good to the general mass of people.

In a nation where 90 per cent. of the population have to pass a whole life-time on the wrong side of starvation with hungry death staring incessantly in the face, presentation of the prospect of family planning through birth control is a cruel joke. In the midst of planless economy individual or family planning is an empty dream.

If the idea that man and wife must not have children until they come to possess the wherewithal to bring them up in decent comfort were to gain effective currency in India through the universal practice of birth-control methods, 90 per cent of her population will have to go to the grave without leaving a single soul behind. And India as a nation with all her glorious ancient heritage will be wiped out from the globe in less than three decades.

There is yet another aspect of the problem so far as India is concerned. The propaganda in favour of birth control at the present juncture will affect the middle class intelligentsia only. The well-to-do upper classes forming a small minority do not stand in need of birth control except for considerations of health and disease. The ignorant masses forming the huge majority will remain unaffected by the propaganda for obvious reasons. Thus the middle class intelligentia from whom the leadership of the masses is mostly drawn will be the only victims of the alluring theory and practice of birth control. And if the propaganda is cleverly done it can successfully sterilise the only class capable of supplying intellectual leadership to the masses struggling for political and economic emancipation. From the point of view of the struggle for national freedom the results of birth-control propaganda on a wide scale will be disastrous for India.

So long as India continues to remain in the grip of Imperialism the hope of India lies in an increasing birth-rate and not in a declining birth rate. When in India is established new social order founded on social justice, then will come the proper time for making the fullest use of all the scientific inventions, including the invention of birth-control methods. Then will come into existence conditions which will give Science its proper place in the scheme of life, viz., the betterment of man and society as a whole.

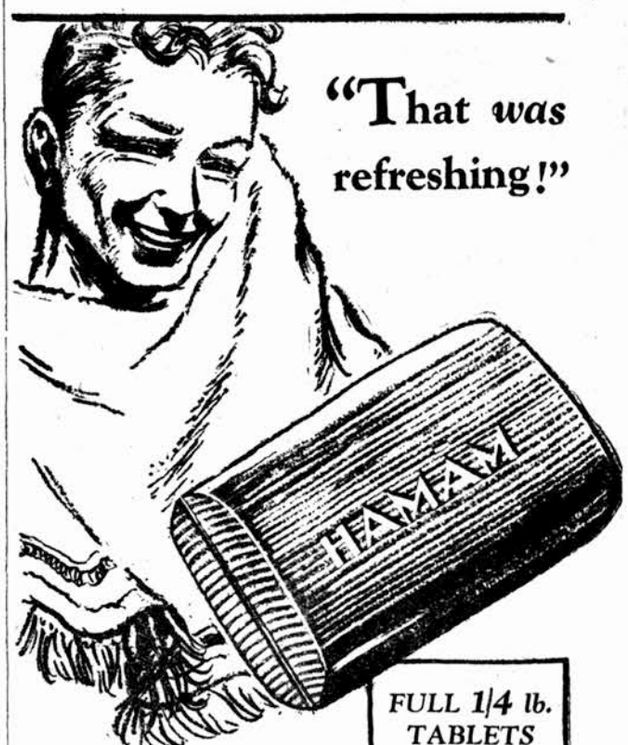
Let Reason Guide Men

(By H. J. Thacker, Nagpur.)

In the animal kingdom the law of natural instinct prevails and, therefore, all creatures are guided by instinct in the propagation of their kind. Man is the only exception to this rule and has been endowed with Reason, in addition to instinct. Reason, therefore, is the higher gift of God to man and the consequential responsibility devolves upon him. Through knowledge and experience wisely judged by Reason, man has been able to evolve ideals towards which he should work his life.

Union of one sex with another has been ideally called a Sacrament of Marriage and this institution serves the highest purposes of life, of responsibility with love which is Divine. Man requires instruction and guidance regarding life and particularly married life which carries responsibilities of a family and race. Through good knowledge, wise practices were generated in the past to guide man aright. It behoves, therefore, to make available this knowledge by word of mouth and print to mankind.

Artificial means to control birth are neither desirable nor necessary for the well-being of man and woman physically, socially, morally and spiritually. All artificial means supposed to contribute to the happiness of man have been abused and in this particular case people should beware, otherwise no one can tell to what great depths of vice they will plunge by the use of artificial means to satisfy their lower and baser nature.



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"Just a minute."

She vanished from the room, and a few minutes later she reappeared carrying a black tin box which she placed carefully upon the table. The key hung from a piece of string tied to the handle, and she inserted it in the lock and opened the box.

It contained a number of documents and small cases each tied with tape. She untied one packet which was on top, and from it took a photograph which she handed to Dan Wayne.

"That was Jim," she said. "A better husband no one could have had. . . Pneumonia took him off. All in a few days, too. Did you know him?"

"Not personally," replied Dan Wayne, feeling sorry for the woman and intensely careful not to say anything which would shatter her ideals of the dead man. "But I've heard of him through mutual acquaintances."

"Well, you don't want to hear about my affairs," said Mrs. Wilson, as she tipped out the contents of the tin on to the table and began to examine the packages, it contained.

She untied the tape on several of the packages and placed them on one side. Then as she opened a flat case, Dan Wayne saw in it the two keys which played such an important part in the troublesome case.

"Those are the keys," he said. "There should be two pieces of map with them also."

Mrs. Wilson placed the keys on the table and poked her fingers into the little case; but all it contained was an empty envelope. She stared at this, and turned to the detective.

"You're right," she said. "There's a note on this envelope. It says: 'Two map portions—One L. C.'s. They're not in the envelope though. I wonder what could have happened to them. It's a funny thing, too, I don't remember anything about them. I don't seem to have ever seen them. But my memory's getting awful. I might have done anything with them. Are they so very important?"

"Those two map sections are almost priceless," said Dan Wayne, "because they can't be replaced."

Mrs. Wilson smiled.

"If they're so valuable as all that," she said. "Then I must find them at all costs."

She examined the contents of the tin box again, taking off all the tapes and shaking each document to make sure that nothing was contained within the papers. At last she turned a hopeless face on the detective.

"I'm afraid they're not here," she said. "I can't think what has happened to them. These are all the papers and all the things which Jim left. As they're not here, I haven't the faintest idea where they can be."

"Never mind," said Dan Wayne. "I'll take the keys and leave you to try to find out what has happened to the maps. But I must ask you to be careful. Don't give them if you do find them, to anyone but myself. Here is my card. It has my 'phone number on it. If you discover them, ring me at once. Will you do that?"

"I'll make a very thorough search, but it doesn't look very hopeful."

She accompanied Dan Wayne to the door, and he thanked her and returned to his car. At a word, Fruby started it up the road.

Once clear of the house, Dan Wayne told his assistant what had happened.

"Then we're still in the air?" queried Fruby. "This job beats me. Bits of map all over the country. Keys lying all over the place. Well, anyone, we've got one satisfaction out of it. We've got

(Continued from page 9).

the last of the keys. What are you going to do now?"

"I'm going back to the Yard to put the keys in a safe place. I'm getting scared myself of losing one of them, now that we're getting so close to the end of the business."

"Well, the joke's on the other fellow," remarked Fruby. "for, if Martin was right in his scheme, nobody can open the vault but ourselves—not without blowing the whole outfit into bits. Even if this Black Diamond does get the map, he will still be unable to move without the pieces which we've got."

"That's about the size of it," agreed Dan Wayne.

They reached the Yard without further incident, and the detective-inspector made his report to his Chief and handed over the two keys. Then he made his way to his office.

It was eleven o'clock the same night when the operator rang through on his telephone.

"There's a Mrs. Wilson wants to speak to you, sir" he said. "She seems very excited about something. Shall I put her through?"

"Yes," jerked Dan Wayne.

He heard the click of the plug as his caller was put through on the switchboard, and then an excited female voice began to shout so loudly that he could scarcely make out what was being said

"This is Detective-Inspector Wayne," he called. "Is that Mrs. Wilson?"

He heard the very audible sigh of relief which his caller gave, and smiled to himself, but the smile faded quickly as she began to speak.

"I've had a burglary at the house," cried Mrs. Wilson. "I've only just got home and the place is in turmoil. I didn't know what to do until I thought of you. So I rang you up. What ought I to do? Tell the local police or do you think that it's got anything to do with—you know what."

"It might have," replied Dan Wayne. "If you're not too frightened to hang on until I come down to you. I shan't be very long at this time of the night. Will you do that?"

"All right," agreed Mrs. Wilson. "I'll wait until you come, but don't be too long. I don't like to think what might have happened if he had been here when I came back."

As she hung up her receiver, Dan Wayne snatched off the house telephone, and by the time he had gathered his coat and stick and collected a few other implements, a Flying Squad car was gathering a crew to wait for him at the door. Within a short time of the telephone call they were racing through the quietening streets for Beckenham and the house of Mrs. Wilson.

They made wonderful speed along the clear roads, and Dan Wayne was soon knocking at the door of the house. For a few moments he heard no sound from within. Then a curtain was carefully drawn aside and he saw the face of Mrs. Wilson peering out at him.

He waved his hand in reassurance, and presently the door was opened by Mrs. Wilson.

"I couldn't believe that it was you," she said in relief. "You came down so quickly."

"Yes, we move quickly in these times," agreed Dan Wayne. "I've got three officers outside with me. You don't mind them going over the house, while we are talking. They might find some clue to the burglar."

"Certainly not," agreed Mrs. Wilson. "If it means catching the man who upset all my things! Would you believe it! He's broken the lock on my wardrobe and also smashed the looking-glass! I hope he gets seven years bad luck! If you catch him, and it's the man you think, what will happen to him?"

"He'll get more than seven years," replied Dan Wayne, grimly. "He'll very probably be hanged."

"But he can't be hanged for a burglary can he?" asked Mrs. Wilson.

"You were going to tell me exactly what happened," interrupted Dan Wayne.

"Oh, yes!" said the woman. She led the way into the front room. Dan Wayne waved his companion into the house, before he followed, and then took a seat in the little room

"I went to the pictures," said Mrs. Wilson, "about half-past seven. It may have been nearer eight. When the show was over I came out and hurried home. When I opened the front door, I felt that something was wrong. As soon as I got inside this room, I found this mess. I guessed at once what had happened and went upstairs. All the rooms are in the same state. He's searched everything and turned all my linen out on the floor, too. And would you believe it, I can't find anything missing! There's no money in the house, fortunately. But he could have taken other things. What was he after?"

"Where is that black tin box containing all your papers which you showed me?" asked Dan Wayne

"He'd never find that if he searched all night," said Mrs. Wilson triumphantly. "It's in a hiding-place Jim made. Come with me, I don't mind you seeing."

She hurried from the room and led the way to the stairs. At the bottom stair she paused, and lifting the stair carpet, showed him a handle fixed to the underside of the tread-lip. She pulled at the handle and the tread role, revealing a boxline cavity beneath. Within this hiding-place was the black, tin box which contained her private papers.

"You see," she said, "he was very clever, but he didn't find this out."

"Open it and see that your papers are still there," said Dan Wayne. "You never know. He might have put it back again, empty."

Mrs. Wilson, smiled as she lifted the box out and inserted the key in the lock, but her smile vanished as she stared at the interior. For the whole of her private papers had been removed.

"The. . . . . beast!" she snapped. "He's even taken that photo of Jim! I'll never forgive him for that!"

"Don't worry too much," soothed Dan Wayne. "He may have heard you coming in, or been disturbed and seized the papers to examine later. When he sees that there's nothing in them that he wants he'll probably throw them away and you'll get them back."

"I hope you're right," said Mrs. Wilson tearfully.

"Did anyone else know about that box except your husband, Jim?" asked Dan Wayne. "Did he actually make that secret hiding-place or did he get someone to do it for him"

"No, Jim didn't make it," said the woman. "But it was his idea. A friend of Jim's made it."

"So many people may have known about it," remarked Dan Wayne. "That doesn't look so good."

"Well," said Mrs. Wilson, "perhaps your assistants will find something."

But, in spite of the closest search, they found no clue to the mysterious burglar; not even a fingerprint. But, thrown carelessly beneath a heap of apparel taken from a cupboard, they did find all of the papers from the tin, including the photograph of her husband which Mrs. Wilson prized so much.

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Rudyard Kipling : The Poet Of Imperialism

(BY K. R. SRINIVASA IYENGAR, M. A.)

The death of Mr. Rudyard Kipling removes from our midst one of the outstanding figures in contemporary letters. India has a special reason to mourn his death because Bombay was the place of his birth about seventy years ago and life in India was the source of inspiration in many of his books. He did not live long in India, for the few early years of his childhood and the years of his assistant editorship of "The Civil and Military Gazette" and "The Pioneer" in the eighteen eighties form a mere fraction of his life. However, Kipling is indisputably one of India's sons and the greatest glory of Anglo-Indian literature.

Judged as a figure in literature, Mr. Kipling was a poet as well as a prophet. Indeed, whatever might be his position in the hierarchy of poets and novelists, his position among the prophets of England cannot be in question. The lines along which, however circuitously, he traces his intellectual pedigree to the great Sir Walter Raleigh are unmistakably clear. The popular author of "East and West" "Mandalay" and "The English Flag" is undoubtedly cousin brother to the notorious discoverer of tobacco and the ill-fated luminary of Queen Elizabeth's Court. They both sought, in widely different vehicles of expression may be, to interpret the imperialist idea and wash it down the nation's throat. Kipling, coming some centuries later and wielding the powerful weapon of a competent literature, succeeded for a time even more than his distant predecessor. But since the Great War, the organ pipe that sang the vibrant melodies of "Departmental Ditties" and "Barrack Room Ballads" and "The Seven Seas" was, or had to be, comparatively quiet. Apparently Mr. Rudyard Kipling, in the evening of his life, was a trifle less enthusiastic about the imperialistic idea than he had been before; or perhaps, surrounded by the Siegfrid Sassoons and Robert Graves and Herbert Reads of the day, Mr. Kipling found the world out of joint and so preferred to be silent.

AS A STORY-WRITER.

But Mr. Kipling's work lives and a portion of it will live for all time. A very large part of his output, which has been enormous and copious, is of such contemporary or local interest that posterity is sure to forget it. Recent peace movements and the vogue for books like "All Quiet" and "Journey's End" offer no more scope for the trumpet blasts of the imperialist idea, which it almost seems, is discredited for all time. Mr. Megroz remarks that "Kipling became popular because he avoided any serious criticism of society and merely banged a tin-tray of falsely romantic imperialism"; and the late Arnold Bennett, even more uncompromisingly, remarked that Kipling was "the shrill champion of the things that are rightly doomed. . . . his vogue among the hordes of the respectable was due to political reasons and that he retains his authority over the said hordes because he is the bard of their prejudices and of their clayey ideals." All this, even if literally true, should in no wise eclipse the qualities of Mr. Kipling as a literary artist. Mr. Bennett himself half-heartedly admitted: "At his worst Kipling is an honest and painstaking artist," Especially in the field of the short story, Mr. Kipling reigned supreme during the first two decades of the present century. His "Under the Deodars." "The Phantom "Rikshaw", "Just-So Stories" and the Jungle Books have become universal favourites. Sex figures little in Mr. Kipling's novels and stories, and characterisation is not his strong point. But his stories are always eminently enjoyable and his admirable prose style is among the great things in modern literature.

PROPHET OF IMPERIALISM.

As the poet, the prophet of imperialism, Mr. Kipling was a tremendous force in the two pre-war decades, when his songs were recited by the London man-in-the street with the gusto of aggressive patriotism. The nakedness of his music, the clarity of his style, the piquancy of his diction, his glorification of the material world of bridge-builders and engineers and Tommies, these qualities of his verse made him sensationally popular, and he became an explosive force in literature, imitated by scores of poets and versifiers, from Robert Service to Cicely Smith. Perhaps he overdid the peculiar cockney of the Tommies in India, there are lines that are common without being universal, that seem like noisy drum-banging and repulsive jingle. But the general tone of his work in poetry is one of naturalness, simplicity and faith. In Mr. Louis Untemeyer's words, "His best work reveals an intensity that crystallises into beauty what was originally tawdry; it lifts the vulgar and incidental to the place of the universal."

We who are of the Empire may derive some comfort from Mr. Kipling. He alone among his imperialistic associates set the Empire above England. "What do they know of England who only England know?": thus did Mr. Kipling interrogate his insular friends with indignation. When all is said and written about the late Mr. Kipling, there remains the vigorous personality of a robust human being, who set experience above pure fancy, who endeavoured to reconcile in his art the demands of romance and realism and who was sustained in his whole career by a sturdy affection for his brethren of the Empire. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1907 and the Gold Medal of the Royal Society of Literature in 1926. Only a few years ago English literature counted six living Titans; but it has lost, one after the other, Bennett, Galsworthy and Kipling. Let us hope that the remaining trinity Shaw Wells and Chesterton—at least will have still a fruitful period before them.

"FORCE OF HABIT"

Continued from Page 18

way up Long Brow. Me pulling and sweating and them jam-jars falling off at every step. Then them young brats of Whittakers has to run behind, hollering out 'Rags an' Bones!"

Martha gave way to a fit of choking laughter.

"Wish I'd been there to see," she gasped.

"Aye, you'd laugh if you was me", shouted Sally angrily. "An' after all my trouble, Bobby comes home and tips over something I must have dropped on the cellar steps and busts his nose. Mad! My, but he was mad.

"Laugh! Go on! Laugh, you giggling' hyena!"

"I can't help it, Sally," Martha tried to control herself. "Go on, Sally. What did he do?"

"He sends straight off for the rag-man to come and shift the lot. The rag-man, mind you, and after all my trouble. Three-pence he got for the lot. Threepence! And me paid a shilling to Thompson's lad to fetch it".

She paused for breadth and then went on with even greater indignation.

"And what does he do but pocket the threepence and then starts into me. He wasn't drunk neither". She gave an angry sob. "But I've done with him. I've done with him, this time. Aye, you can laugh if you want, but I'm through with him".

Somehow, with Sally, it was difficult not to laugh. She had a gift of presenting only the humorous side of a story to her listeners.

But life, as Martha well knew, can be a pretty brutal affair for some people. She was looking at Sally's face and those ugly weals and bruises. The laughter died in her.

"That Bobby of yours!" she said harshly. "If he was mine I'd put rat-poison in his tea".

"He won't drink tea."

"In his beer then".

"Aye," agreed Sally in a dull voice, "but I'm going to be sister's to-night for good. I'm getting separated".

The oft-repeated threat had at last become fact. Sally was one of those people who seldom feel the strain of having to make an important decision. Events just decided things for her. She did the thing that was most natural, the thing she must. For years she had threatened, and the accumulation of meaningless words had at last achieved an irresistible power of suggestion. From words she was passing, without a noticeable bump, to deeds.

There was to be no weakening now. She returned from the laundry that day to her sister's house. And for some days things were very lively. For Bobby was not the man to take it lying down. Never before had he felt so lost. No one to abuse, no one to swear at about the food. And worse still, no food in the house to swear about.

Beer and a sense of injury drove him round each night to hammer on the door that sheltered Sally, and loudly demand her presence. By way of encouragement he would bawl threats of what he would do to her when she did come.

But Sally didn't. A separation she had threatened, and a separation she was going to have.

And so far as the Court was concerned, no objections were raised. She left it in triumph, with an award of thirty shillings a week separation allowance.

She was triumphant; she was contented; she was happy. She might have begun a new and brighter life, if—well, that is where life always holds the trump card. For what did she do? She left the court and went straight home.

When Bobby saw her standing there in the doorway, he halted, utterly dumbfounded.

"Come on in, Bobby me lad" she said in her accustomed way. "Dinner's ready."

It was no conquest for Sally and she knew it. If she had, had any doubt about that, Bobby would have soon dispelled it. When wage day came round, he handed her thirty shillings.

"What's that?" she demanded.

"Thirty bob," said he, indifferently.

"Aye, thirty bob, and where's the rest?".

"Ain't going to be more," said Bobby, and he meant it. "Thirty bob I'm assessed at, and that's all you'll get."

Sally still sticks to him. Yes, she is back in the squalid rut. Some may call it love; some may wonder. But the explanation is quite simple. The harried man finds peace a torture; an earldom sits uneasily upon a rancher. Sally, out of her rut, would not be Sally. Call it Force of Habit!

(THE END)

The Mystery of the Magic Ring

THE amateur magician explains that he will pass one solid object through another and to demonstrate this impossibility he borrows a finger ring. Then he takes a piece of string and ties a double knot, forming a loop below it.

He threads the ring on one end of the string and ties a double knot above. So there is the ring, safely captured in the upper loop, and everyone agrees that it cannot be removed without untying the knots above and below.

Someone is asked to hold the ends of the string which are still quite long. The performer drapes a handkerchief over the upper knot, midway between the two ends. Then he reaches under the handkerchief and in a few seconds he whisks the cloth away. Strange though it may seem, the ring has passed from the upper loop to the lower and the knots are still intact!

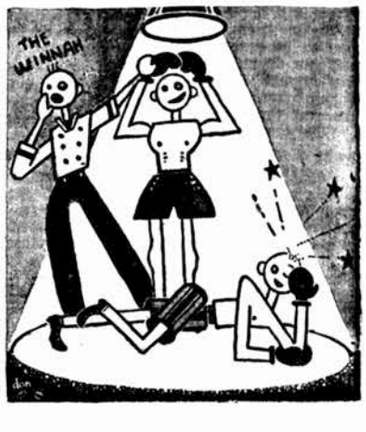
How is it done?

The knot through which the ring must pass is a genuine knot, and a double one at that. But the string actually goes through the knot, and since the ring is on the string, the ring can go through also. Under the handkerchief, the magician loosens the double knot and slides the ring along the string, right through the knot and down to the lower loop. Then he tightens the double knot, takes away the handkerchief and smiles at the amazement registered by those who witness the result.

A Prize-Fight Puzzle in Deletion

"IT was ***** the thirteenth round of a fifteen-round **** that Bruiser Bill was knocked *** for the count by a terrific right that landed on the point of his chin."

The missing words of this sentence, which is quoted from an account of a recent prize-fight, form a puzzle in deletion. Supply the first word and then omit one letter each time to spell the other two missing words. The order of the letters must not be changed



KING'S PARDON FORETOLD BY SPIRITS

Nurse Parkes Convicted Of Manslaughter Was Repeatedly Assured Her Innocence Would Be Established

(BY V. D. RISHI, B.A., LL.B.)

I was much interested to read the account of the Free Pardon given to a nurse after eighteen years in your issue of the 19th January. In this connection it will be instructive to point out that the pardon was foretold to the nurse by the spirits with whom she was in communication. The following account published in the "Psychic News" explains the whole story:—

"Behind the granting of the King's Pardon to Nurse Florence Annie Parkes, there is a story of spirit messages which foretold this woman's vindication after an eighteen years' struggle with the British authorities.

In 1917, Nurse Parkes was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for the manslaughter of a seven-weeks-old baby at the nursing home she controlled.

From the beginning of the case, Nurse Parkes protested against the sentence, declaring that she was innocent. After her release from prison, she began her long struggle, despite the handicap of poverty and hardship, in order to obtain justice.

DETERMINED TO GET REDRESS.

She was so determined to obtain redress that, on one occasion, she walked the whole distance from Exeter to London, existing on crusts of bread on the way.

After spending twelve years in doing everything that lay in her power to get the authorities to consider her case, she left Exeter and went to live, at Torquay, accepting the hospitality of a Miss Annie Jenkins.

In Torquay, Nurse Parkes continued to pursue her fight for the vindication of her character with renewed energy. Night after night, she sat up writing long letters to her M.P., the Home Office and to well known people all over the country.

Six months ago, she left Miss Jenkins, saying, "I have prepared my case. I am going to London to present the proofs of my innocence."

Before she left Torquay, Nurse Parkes attended a seance for women at a local cinema. There a clairvoyant foretold her vindication. Later, at another seance in Kingkerswell, a village situated between Torquay and Newton Abbott, another medium told her that she would be successful in establishing her innocence before Christmas.

Then, a few weeks ago, she went to a public meeting for psychometry held at the headquarters of the Marylebone Spiritualist Association at Russell Square, London. The psychometrist was Mrs. Helen Spiers.

Unknown to the medium, the nurse had placed an article for psychometry on the tray. In the course of her demonstration, Helen Spiers picked up this article and gave Nurse Parkes a message.

The medium also told her that from her contact with the article, she felt that the owner had some association with a prison.

Although her identity had not been revealed, Nurse Parkes admitted, that this pact was correct.

DEAD MOTHER DESCRIBED

This same medium, at two other meetings, described her "dead" mother, told her that she was the victim of something very unfair, and added that she would receive an important letter that would straighten things out.

A few weeks ago, she attended a public service at the Queen's Hall, London, where Etella Hughes was the clairvoyant. Here, she was singled out by the medium on the platform, who described some spirit friends to her whom she was able to identify.

Then the medium gave a dramatic message. Stella Hughes said that the woman she was addressing would receive a pardon from the King before Chirstmas, and as a result she would receive some money.

The reference to money was, of course, to the compensation that the nurse will receive.

As Stella Hughes and other mediums had foretold, the King's Pardon was duly granted to Nurse Parkes.

The Press has given a great deal of publicity to the granting of this Pardon, but few newspapers have indicated that there is a psychic story behind it.

"I am greatly excited to know that Nurse Parkes should have at last won her fight," said Miss Jenkins to a reporter. "Those long years of struggle must have been a frightful ordeal for her. She was heroine all through and never complained to anyone.'

Apart from her own determined resolution, the only encouragement she received to pursue her campaign of redress were the spirit messages that prophesied her vindication."

It will be clear from the above account, that although the object of spirit communication is not fortune-telling, at times the discarnate entities can foresee things which are going to happen, and inform the sitters about them.

Abyssinian: "Don't be afraid, signor, we are taking you to the ambulance."

Italian Prisoner: "For the love of God, take me anywhere except to the ambulance!"

Reproduced in "Lu" (Paris), from the "Dagens Nyheter," Stockholm.

Manuel Quezon

First President Of Philippine Commonwealth Was Soldier And A Rebel Before He Took To Law And Politics

Manuel Quezon, who has become the first president of the Philippine Commonwealth and "The Father of His Country," presents interesting parallels to George Washington, with whom he is often compared, says The London Free Press.

Quezon, like Washington, started out in life as a land surveyor.

Like Washington, he was a soldier and rebel, and fought beside Aguinaldo against both the Spanish and the Americans 35 years ago. Unlike Washington, however, his appeal to arms failed, and he is now about to win by a long political siege the goal Washington won on the battlefield.

Ever since American occupation of the islands Quezon has been the everburning torch of independence blazing there, easily the outstanding native politician and statesman developed in that period.

Quezon, though born at Baler, Luzon, August 19, 1878, is no insular ruler of faraway jungles. He is distinctly a man of the world, with wide experience and acquaintance in Asia and Europe, whence he only recently returned.

He is modern in every sense, and combines every trick in the bag of an expert American politician with the philosophical traits that go with his Spanish-Filipino parentage.

He is daring, quick-thinking and persistent, and loves a political fight so much that some of his countrymen call him "the Irishman of the Philippines."

Law and politics attracted him naturally. Having seen at first hand the futility of trying to win independence by force, Quezon set grimly out on the long road to independence by purely political means.

He studied law. From 1909 to 1917 he was resident commissioner for the islands in Congress—which means a sort of legally recognized lobbyist for Philippine interests.

His continued efforts bore fruit in the Jones Act of 1916, establishing the first steps in native government.

Under this act he was elected president of the Philippine Senate, and held that post until very recently, when he retired to go to Europe for health treatments and to run on his return for the highest honour under the new Government.

WEARS BERET, PLAY POKER

Quezon, now 57 years old, is a restless, energetic man, small and slight in stature, like most of his own people. He likes to wear a red beret, play poker, and smoke cigarettes.

His wife, an artist and linguist was educated in the United States, for which Quezon has a limitless loyalty and friendship.

He has no illusions about the grant of commonwealth government which is to culminate in complete independence in 10 years. He is too good a politician not to know quite well that it came as much through pressure of American farm groups who want a tariff on Philippine sugar and coconut oil (now duty-free) as through sheer idealism.

But he is a good enough politician to say that "No nation in history has even done so magnanimous and so unselfish an act" as the United States in granting the islands their promised independence.

Quezon is quite confident of three things: First, that the islands are ready for independence at any time; second, that they can maintain it, economically and politically; and thirdly that tariff difficulties with the United States can be cleared up satisfactorily to both parties.

It is in this confident spirit that Quezon faces heavy problems that will confront the new nation. Philippine prosperity depends greatly on exports, especially of sugar.

Most of this is sent to the United States, duty-free. Should complete independence come, a United States tariff wall might be raised against it which would ruin the industry and island prosperity.

And China is a constant warning of what may happen to helpless independent countries in the Far East whose rich resources may be coveted by stronger, expanding powers.

Quezon's coal-black hair is streaked with grey to-day as he runs a nervous hand through it in a characteristic gesture. But his health is excellent, after treatment in European and American hospitals, and his white teeth flash in the same smile that charmed Woodrow Wilson with its combination of good will and Oriental inscrutability.

On his slight, always beautifully tailored shoulders falls the job of starting peaceably a new republic in a world which is widely questioning democratic government, and in a corner of that world, the Far East, where it is an innovation.

BRITAIN TAKES NOVEL CENSUS

Home-Grown Fruit, Flowers And Vegetables

The increasing importance of home-grown fruit, flowers, and vegetables is responsible for the decision of the Ministry of Agriculture to take a special census of the whole of the 1935 production throughout England and Wales.

Census forms will be ready for issue to growers in all branches of the horticultural industry about the middle of January. The object is to ascertain with some precision the possibility of still further expansion of home production, which has steadily improved during the three years since import duties first came into operation.

SOLUTIONS OF THIS WEEK'S PUZZLES

Word-Chain—There can be, of course, more than one solution of a word puzzle of this kind, one of which consists of the following nine wordds: doGma maRsh, shEar, arEna, naTal, grIef, teNse, anGer, paSte.

* * * *

Anagrams: 1. In. 2. Sin. 3. Sing. 4. Using. 1. Su (e) ing. 6. Gunsite. (Note—the present participle of the verb, sue, is now formed by dropping the letter e and adding the letters, i, n and g.

* * * *

Riddles: 1. A bed. 2. Both reflect. 3. The letter S. By prefixing it to "word" a "sword" is formed.

* * * *

Prize-Fight Deletion: The first missing word is ABOUT. Dropping the first letter, A, it becomes BOUT, the second missing word. Omitting the letter B, the remaining three letters spell OUT, the third missing word.

School Inspector's Puzzle: The answers to the four rows of figures are, 1/16, 5, 4, 32, and 256. It is readily seen that each of these numbers is eight times the preceding number. Therefore, the sixth number is eight times 256 which is 2,048.

* * * *

Word Pyramid: The words in the vertical rows are: M, Cb, Cow, Lure, Eddify, Lost, Lit, Ar, N. The words in the horizontal row are: McCLELLAN (the name of the commander), boudoir, wrist, eft, Y.

* * * *

Number Wheel: Reading from left to right in three horizontal rows the numbers in the nine circles are as follows: First row—8, 3, 4. Second row—1, 5, 9. Third row—6, 7, 2.

* * * *

Freshmen's Cryptogram: The name of the inn where the banquet was held is CHICAGO.

LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES

Plumber's wife: Mrs. James of Orchard Close and Mrs. Poole of Drayton Road, 'ave both burst."

War story in brief: Preparations, rations, reparations.

* * * *

Victim: "But my watch isn't a good one. It's value is only sentimental."

Footpad: "That doesn't matter, guv'nor—I'm sentimental."

* * * *

"I told the doctor about my absent-mindedness."

"What did he say?"

"Asked for his fee in advance.'

* * * *

'How is it, Izzy, you are managing to keep out of bankruptcy these days?"

'Well, the way times are now there's no money in it.'

* * * *

'What happened to the painter who was going to speak on 'Art for Art's Sake?''

'Oh, he got sore because we wouldn't give him more money.'

* * * *

'A statesman is supposed to be familiar with all public questions.'

'Yes', replied Senator Sorghum; 'but not necessarily with all the answers.'

* * * *

Would-be Writer: "What do you consider the most important qualification for a beginner in literature?"

Old Hand: "A small appetite."

* * * *

Speaking of the royal roads to knowledge, one child entered school for the first time, and after about two hours, during which the teacher had been much too busy to give her any individual attention, held up her hand. "What is it, Sarah?" said the teacher.

"Well, I haven't learned a thing yet," said Sarah.

* * * *

A Scotsmen visiting London passed the National Art Gallery on a day when the "Admission Free" notice was at the entrance. He decided to go in. On entering, he was stopped by a commissionaire, who said to him, "Will you please give your umbrella to the attendant at the counter?"

"Na, na," said the Scotsman, turning to go, "I thought there was a catch in it somewhere."

* * * *

It was an ideal day for golf. The members had turned up in large numbers at the club. Thomson had turned up among them. "Hallo! I thought you said you wouldn't be able to turn up today," said one of his friends.

"It was a near thing, my boy," he replied. "I tossed up to see whether I should take the wife out or come here, and, believe me, it took five spins before it would come right.'

A Negro was pleading his own case to save expense. He called the chief witness to the box and demanded: "Joshua, where was I when we stole dem chickens?"

* * * *

"That's Mrs. Wippleton. I've heard she's had her face lifted."

"Has she? Well, the lift must have been out of order!"

* * * *

"The worst fear of the motoring beginner is that he will lose control of his car', says a writer. The only sure method of avoiding this is to keep up the payments regularly.

* * * *

"The new member claims to be related to you and says he can prove it."

"The man's a fool."

"Yes, but that may be mere coincidence."

* * * *

She—"If you tell a man anything it goes in one ear and out of the other."

He—"And if you tell a woman anything it goes in at both ears and out of her mouth."

* * * *

"So you're a salesman now, eh, Sambo? Do you stand behind the product you sell?"

"No, sah, I sho don't".

"Why, Sam, I'm surprised at you. You should always stand behind your product. What are you selling?"

"Mules!"

* * * *

After breakfast, little Freddie drew his father aside.

"Dad", he said. "I want you to give me a good spanking right now."

The parent gasped.

"Why, Freddie?" he asked.

"Well, it's like this, dad", said the boy. 'I'll be going swimming this morning, and I don't want to be thinking about the spanking while I'm there."

* * * *

"Wanted, man to assist diver; must be able to start at once."

Riley saw the advertisement and went after the job.

When he got to the docks he saw a man working the pumps, and, going up to him, said, "Where's the boss?"

"The man pointed to the water and said, "Down below."

Riley took off his coat and dived in. Coming to the surface, he yelled to the man on the bank. "Has he come up yet?"

"No," was the reply.

Down he went again. The next time he came up he asked, "Is he still below?"

"Yes," was the answer.

"Well," said Riley, as he went down the third time, "if he comes up while I'm below, tell him I've started."

* * * *

At a dinner party the hostess, during a lull in the conversation, gave a loud and rasping hiccup. A Frenchman, sitting by her, immediately apologized as though he had committed the "faux pas." When the women had left the dining-room an American asked the Frenchman why he had acted in this manner.

"Ah, monsieur, we are a chivalrous people," was the reply. "I saw that the lady was embarrassed, so I tried to turn the blame to myself."

Presently the men joined the women. After a little while the American found himself in conversation with his hostess in the middle of a group of guests. Suddenly the hostess hiccupped again. This time the American turned to the guests and said, "Say, folk, this one's on me."

"Why", she said, "women have been famous for ages."

"Yes", he replied; "untold ages."

* * * *

She: "I'll fight for all I'm worth if you try to kiss me."

He: 'Perhaps I'd better stop, then?"

"No: go on. I'm practically penniless."

* * * *

"Your husband is much better this morning, Mrs. Hopkins, but I should like to pay him one more visit."

"Oh, yes, doctor. I see. Just to finish him off."

* * * *

The man who had thoroughly enjoyed himself during the holidays sat with his head between his hands.

"It can't be done," he moaned.

"What can't be done?" asked his wife.

"You can't have a merry Christmas 'and' a happy New Year."

* * * *

"Did you go along to your lodge meeting last night?"

"No, we had to postpone it."

"Why was that?"

"The Grand All-powerful Invincible Most Supreme Unconquerable Potentate got badly knocked about by h's wife."

* * * *

A doctor was examining a number of soldiers who claimed that they were ill. One private complained that he was deaf in one ear.

The doctor told him to cover his deaf ear, and then asked him if he could hear.

"Yes," replied the lead swinger.

"Now cover the good ear," the doctor instructed. The man did so. "Can you hear me now?" enquired the doctor.

"No," replied the soldier, and wondered why his claim was thrown out.

* * * *

There had been a minor accident and a slight interruption in the flow of traffic. Complaint came in a stream from the driver of a small car. The policeman lent an ear. The young man, the victim, stood still, looking faintly amused.

When the driver had worn himself out, the policeman turned to the young man.

"Well," he said, "you tell your side of the story."

The youth took a cigarette from his lips and tossed it into the gutter. The gesture was one of easy arrogance.

"Why," he explained, "I was crossing the street. I felt something brush me, and when I looked up I found this fellow's—er—car on my foot."

* * * *

"You know, Miss Peache," said her employer, "since you've been here you've quite cheered up the office."

"Oh—er—thank you," she murmured, blushing.

"I mean to say—you're awfully good-looking—and you speak so quietly—and dress so smartly——"

"Really, Mr. Browne," she said, coyly, "you shouldn't say such things——"

"Your deportment, in other words, is a delight and——"

"Honestly—it's awfully good of you, Mr. Browne, and I'm ever so flattered, but——"

"That's all right," he said, grimly. "I only wanted to put you in a contented frame of mind. Now listen to what I'm going to say about this absolutely filthy punctuation and spelling of yours!"

"I can't understand it. I have a Financier's hat, a Banker's coat, a Gentleman's trousers, a Colonel's boots and yet I still look like a tramp."

A man drowsing by the fire was roused by the sound of his pal rummaging in the cupboard.

"What are you looking for?" he asked.

"Nothing."

"You'll not find it there," he said, and he settled down in his chair again. "You'll find it in the decanter on the table where the whisky was."

* * * *

A slightly hilarious guest at a party embraced a woman by mistake. He apologized: "Excuse me, but I thought you were my wife."

"You're a nice sort of husband for any woman to have, you clumsy brute," said the woman.

"There," said the convivial one, "you talk just like her, too."

* * * *

"Hullo, old man! I hear that your wife has gone away on a holiday."

"Yes. I write her two letters every day without fail."

"Two letters! Great Scot, that's certainly devotion."

"Oh, no; it's not that. You see, when she went away she told me that if I didn't send her a letter every day she would return at once, and you know how easily a letter can go astray!"

* * * *

A certain luminary of the Bench was a most painstaking judge in all his cases, and in important ones it was his custom to defer summing up until the next sitting of the court. On one occasion he gave an exhaustive decision on a case, after which counsel for the plaintiff rose and questioned it.

"Pardon me," said his Lordship. "I cannot allow you to reopen this case after I have given my final decision. I may be wrong, but that is my opinion."

Counsel quickly replied:

"Then, m'lud, I know it is no use my knocking my head against a brick wall. I suppose I must sit down."

The Magistrate adjusted his eye-glasses, and, looking sarcastically at the lawyer, said:

"Sir, I know it is no use your knocking your head against a brick wall; but I may add that I know of no one who could perform such an operation with less injury to himself than you."

CIVIL AVIATION DAY AT DELHI

Viceroy To Open New Building At Aerodrome Of Capital

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

Delhi will have a Civil Aviation day on Saturday, February 15, when the Viceroy will formally open the new buildings at the Capital's aerodrome and welcome the winner of the air race.

Arrangements are being made for the invitation and accommodation of a large number of distinguished guests at the aerodrome on this afternoon.

First will come the formal opening of Delhi's new air station, which includes wireless controls and offices, by His Excellency, who will be accompanied by the Countess of Willingdon.

It is proposed that the first aeroplane to leave the air station immediately after the opening shall be the usual westbound air-mail machine. This depends largely on the schedule of the mail plane, but it is hoped to make that possible.

Then will come the inspection of the buildings by Their Excellencies followed by the hundreds of other guests who are expected to attend.

Air Race

This inspection should just be complete by the time the first machine in the Viceroy's trophy two-day air race from Madras via Bombay to Delhi is due to arrive.

The first machine home in this handicap race will be the winner, the finishing line being across the aerodrome in a line with and south of the buildings.

The winning pilot will take his machine up to the Viceroy's enclosure in front of the Control Tower, and there it will be presented to Their Excellencies.

The Viceroy will then present his trophy to the winner.—United Press.

MIR OF KHAIRPUR TO BE BURIED IN KERBELA

KARACHI, February 1.

The dead body of the late Mir of Khairpur State, who died after a brief illness, is still lying in a State Chamber, attached to the Palace.

It is learnt that the remains of the late Mir have been embalmed and kept in a huge wooden box. It will be there for full 12 months. After that the box with due ceremony will be removed to Mecca, by a steamer, to be interred at Kerbla Shrief, the holiest of the holy places to the Muslims.

It is stated that the remains of all the ancestors of the late Mir who ruled over Sind in the days passed by, lie similarly buried at Kerbla, where a portion of the holy land is owned by the State. Care-takers of the tombs of the Mirs get direct pay from the State. --United Press.

M. L. A.s TO TOUR DELHI RURAL AREAS

NEW DELHI, February 1.

The members of the Congress Party in the Legislative Assembly are likely to visit the rural areas round about Delhi when they will be here for the Budget session.

It is learnt that the Rohtak District Congress Committee intends to invite them to attend a rural conference which they are organising in the district.

Pandit Shri Ram Sharma, President of the Rohtak District Congress Committee, is expected here on the 1st of February to settle the programme of the tour with the Congress members of the Assembly interested in rural uplift work.—United Press.

Grievances Of Burhanpur Mills Workers

MR. ARZARE'S STATEMENT

The following statement has been issued by Mr. A. Arzare, President, Burhanpur Tapti Mill Textile Labour Union, who is in Bombay for negotiating an honourable settlement with the Managing Agents.

As interested persons have tried to mislead the public by stating that the mill is running at a loss, the wage-cut is inevitable and the conditions of work are satisfactory and as such men have no cause to go on strike I feel the necessity to explain in brief the causes that led the present strike.

The public are aware that, as a protest against a 10 per cent wage cut, the Burhanpur Tapti Mill workmen have been on strike for about a month and-a-half. But I can emphatically say that this wage cut is only the immediate cause. The causes of discontent and dissatisfaction are many and deep.

The wages of Burhanpure Textile workers, as compared with those elsewhere are exceedingly meagre and yet they had a cut of 20 per cent only in 1934. Bribery is the order of the day. 'Badali' has come very handy to the Jobbers. Every day a large number of men are turned out and are taken in only when they grease the hands of some of the Jobbers. Men, unable to pay, borrow from some of these officers of the Mills at the rate of 2 annas or, if liberally loaned, at 1 anna per Rupee per month and this amount is realised on pay-day.

Workers are compelled to approach again the same officers for the coming month's provisions and thus they are ever kept heavily indebted.

No account of the piece work done is given to the workers nor the scheduled rate for each quality of work shown to them. Men are paid at the sweet will of the Management and if they insist on proper account and demand wages as per scheduled rates, they are threatened to be discharged. This frightens the workmen and they accept whatever is paid to them.

Men with 10 to 15 years standing are kept as temporary and to new entrants, favouritism and bribery have given permanent Jobs.

Work In Fields

A sum of 0-1-6 to 0-2-0 is realised from the workers every month, no one knows what for; but the workers are made to understand that this is contribution to medical and latrine charges and yet workmen have to pay Doctor's visiting fees.

The men are ordered to work in the fields and private bungalows of some of the officers and refusal to obey results in immediate discharge. The repairing and tiling charges are recovered from the men though they were paying a comparatively higher House rent. As regards the quarters they are like small cells, unfit for human habitation. Over and above heavy fines on frivolous grounds generally came to Re. 1 to 2 a month per worker. These and others are the various means which bled white Burhanpur Textile workmen and further wagecut 10 per cent fermented the discontent and it is pressed into a strike on 2nd December last.

This further wage-cut of 10 per cent is effected when the Management has earned according to their own yearly balance sheet of 1935 an enormous net profit in these days of depression of Rs. 86,000 over and above all expenses of the management on an authorized capital of 12 lakhs. Questionable, legally objectionable means were employed to break the perfect solidarity of the strikers.

In Police Custody

Some of the strike leaders were detained in police custody and others were arrested and released when the strike fizzled out. Women were dragged out of their quarters and marched into the mills, one being thrashed by a mill officer. Men coming to the meeting place were rounded up and carried with the aid of the police into the Mill, Chawl occupants were ordered to vacate the quarters immediately or else pay in advance a Rupee per day as rent. The luggage of some was thrown out. These and other various methods were adopted to break the rank of the strikers. The leaderless and guideless strikers gave way before the organized forces of the employers added by local police.

The strike fizzled out on 12th December. About 200 men and women continued to remain on strike. But the grievances of the workmen remained unredressed and the wage cut was not restored. Nothing was done by the management to ease the situation. On the contrary, undertakings were exacted from the workmen that they would not resort to direct action and would accept the cut.

On a telegram from the strikers Mr. R. S. Ruikar President All India Trade Union Congress offered to discuss the situation frankly and freely but the management refused him an interview though this act was amended later on. Seeing Mr. Ruikar and his associates the workmen again came out. But they asked them to resume and they did. The management refused to take leaders on work.

The Labour union was organised on the 15th of December and on its behalf Mr. Ruikar commenced negotiations but the management did not listen. Letters, wires and reminders were fruitless. The workers were thus compelled to resume to direct action on the 19th December 1935, and since then they are on strike.

The genuineness of the workers grievances has been accepted by the local share-holders of the same mills Burhanpur public and Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee. All of them sympathise with the workers and have promised their support.

Acharya Kripalani General Secretary of A.I.C.C. and Pandit Makhanlal Chaturvedi vice President M.P.C.C. visited the spot and enquired into the situation. The former expressed his sympathy and moved Mr. Nariman to bring about an early settlement on whose call I am here. The latter moved the P.C.C. and the P.C.C. has given its full support.

I hope good sense will prevail upon the managing agents and Mr. N.M. Joshi, Mr. R.R. Bakhale and Mr. K. F. Nariman will successfully evolve an honourable settlement they having kindly accepted to intervene.

A. ARZARE.

The Bards (Bhat Charan) Conference held recently at Bhavnagar adopted a resolution to collect a fund of Rs. 3,00,000 for starting a big boarding house for students and spreading education amongst the members of the community.

IN NAME OF HUMANITY

British Government Urged To Inquire Into Jhabua State Affairs

DOHAD, Jan. 30.

Messrs. Seth Vardichand Magniram and Kalooram Porwad Fresidents of Jhabua State People's Conference have issued the following statement on the present Jhabua State situation to the press:—

The Jhabua State Administration Council officials have totally failed to carry on the spirit of the speech of the then Political Agent Hon'ble K. S. Fitze Esq.. The people have patiently protested against the Council Officials but till now their prayers are not considered and the result is that instead of redressing the grievances of the subjects new taxes are imposed and when the subjects have opposed such repressive and unjust policy of Council officials the elementry right of representation has been denied to the subjects.

The Jhabua subjects have full faith in the Paramount Power Till now the Jhabua subjects have extended their loyalty and co-operation to the Political Department and we again assure that in future too they would extend the same.

In the end in the name of humanity and justice we appeal to the Paramount Power with a hope that the peoples grievance would be redressed.

YAJNIK DETAINED UNDER E. P. A.

Arrested For Activities Among Peasants

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD, Jan. 30.

Mr. Indulal Yajnik, who was arrested after he returned from Mirakhedi Peasants' Conference is kept here as a detenue under the Emergency Powers Act. His detention is supposed to be due to his activities among the peasantry of Gujarat.

The peasantry of Gujarat is fast organising itself and it is known from reliable quarters that Congressmen, Socialists and other workers of Gujarat are thinking of convening a Gujarat Pasants' Conference with a view to tackle the problem of land revenue due to failure of crops and fall in the prices of agricultural products, and also heavy indebtedness.

The Mirakhedi Conference attended by three thousand peasants has galvanised the peasantry of the taluqas, and workers are touring in the interior explaining to the peasants the resolutionstions of the Conference with regard to the demand of reduction by 50 per cent in land revenue, and penalisation of forced labour and illegal exactions. It is generally believed that the peasantry urgently require relief in the shape of at least 50 per cent remission in land revenue.

Advice to Students

Mr. Babu Patel, the secretary of the Ahmedabad Students' Union was entertained by the local Students' Union yesterday where, Mr. Patel advised the students to take interest in the student movement of the world and specially of China, Russia and Egypt. He also advised them to start night classes for the peasantry and the labour. He explained the necessity of holding Students' Conferences and dwelt at length on the resolutions of the last Ahmedabad Students' Conference presided over by Prof. K. T. Shah.

The agitation in the neighbouring state of Jhabua is gathering momentum and the States People representatives saw the A. G. G. at Indore and laid before him the grievances of the State re: Latha Tax, suspension of a member of the Municipality by the State and the recent ordinances issued by the State.

MR. RANADIVE RELEASED

HYDERABAD, (Sind) Jan. 31.

Mr. B. T. Ranadive, Bombay Labour leader who was released from Hyderabad prison on 27th January after the expiry of his term of imprisonment left for Bombay this evening.—A. P.

Pougatchev Wins Grand Western Handicap

Game Little Al Hamil Captures Gold Cup

(By Our Racing Correspondent).

An enormous crowd gathered at Mahaluxmi to usher in the Big Meetings which commenced yesterday. Backers let themselves go like famished beings at a feast and the wagering reached great heights. Outsiders, however, predominated during the afternoon in a card of nine events. It was pleasing to see the Kashmir colours to the fore in the Grand Western Handicap which fell to Pougatchev, the French-bred horse. For two years the son of Town Guard has made a fruitless trip to Calcutta, and it is now clear that he does not like the course there. Pougatchev has always shown his best form at Mahaluxmi. The long sweeping straight suits this long-striding customer and over 10 furlongs he seems invincible in Western India. Tolerate, who is looking light after her strenuous season in Calcutta found 9-7 a big burden. That unlucky horse Count Ito again played the role of runner-up, and I am afraid the handicapper will have to show a little leniency towards the son of Spearhead, who appears to be over-rated. The lightweights Ootman, Grand Wazir, Draughtsman and Rapsonia made the pace hot and Pougatchev's performance with 9-4 in 2 mins. 6 secs. is very praiseworthy.

Five candidates declined at the last moment in the Chief of Kagal Memorial Plate for which Zuyder Zee and Play On absorbed the bulk of the betting. Risque however, humbled the champions, who would have fought out the finish if they had been more judiciously ridden. Both C. Hoyt and Wilson were under the impression that they had nothing to worry about, little realising what a little fighter Risque is. It was tragic to see a valuable prize thrown away by the two best horses in the race. Wilson objected to Brace on grounds of interference, but the protest was overruled.

Al Hamil's Gold Cup.

Al Hamil, the gamest Arab pony that has ever raced in India, was a deserving winner of the General Obaidullah Khan Memorial Gold Cup. With 9-0 on his back he beat a field of twenty-two competitors without being extended.

Green Lawn Surprises.

Baden's defeat in the Tom Le Mesurier Plate (Div: I) knocked the stuffing out of backers. On the strength of his easy victory over 7 furlongs Mr. Gem's chestnut was regarded as a sound betting proposition over a furlong less, but he was beaten out of a place by Green Lawn, Burgess and Mujbil Hatim. Mr. Esmail Khalil's grey had placed thrice in four outings and it was surprising to see him at the bottom of the handicap. Completely neglected the winner paid Rs. 379 for win.

Rush for Refreshments.

With the increase in the attendance there was a rush for refreshments and Messrs. Brandon's handled the situation very satisfactorily. Mr. E. Siganporia, the manager, who has returned to his duties after a long illness, was very attentive to the needs of the public.

THE TOM LE MESURIER PLATE.—(Division II) Distance—6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; Second, Rs. 750; third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Mr. Haji Rajub's IMPERIAL 8-4 Brace 1
Mr. Ahmed Mustapha Talib's SA'AMI 8-5 Wilson 2
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's AMIR 8-8 C. Hoyt 3
Mr. Sayid Mahomed's PAILA-ZAMAN 7-10 cd. 7-13, Northmore 4

Won by 1-1|2 lengths; short head; 1 length.

Time.—1min. 22-2|5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 195 for win, and Rs. 56; Rs. 25 and Rs. 37 for places.

Not Run:—Harry Johnson 9-0.

Favourite.—Violence 8-5.

Winner trained by D. D. Ghista.

THE FORT PLATE. (Division II) Distance—1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 3,500; Second, Rs. 1,250; Third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Mr. Eve's RUNNING SEA 7-8 O'Neale 1
H. H. Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's CHEAP JACK 8-11 Carslake 2
Messrs. D. M. Bhosle, D. A. Surve and M. S. Hakim's PRATAP SINHA 7-13 Cook 3
Messrs. A. Higgins and N. D. Bagree's TIGRO 8-1 Britt 4

Won by short head; 3 lengths; head.

Time.—1min. 41-2|5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 66 for win, and Rs. 19; Rs. 27 and Rs. 16 for places.

Not Run.—Handsel 9-0.

Favourite.—Pratap Sinha 7-13.

Winner trained by C. Jennings.

THE FORT PLATE (Division I.) Distance—1 mile.

Winner Rs. 3,500; Second, Rs. 1,250; Third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III

Messrs. A. Higgins and W. W. McKillop's LINGO. 8-7 Munro 1
H. H. Maharaja of Kashmir's GARTER PRINCESS 8-12 W. Sibbritt 2
Mr. Gem's ACHIEVE 7-7 cd. 7-8 Davison 3
Mr. Diamond's ANGELO 8-7. Selby 4

Won by 1 length; 4 lengths; 1-1|4 lengths.

Time.—1min. 40-3|5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 26 for win, and Rs. 14; Rs. 21 and Rs. 25 for places.

Not Run.—Royal Pair 8-1.

Favourite.—Lingo 8-7.

Winner trained by A. Higgins.

THE IMPORTERS' PLATE. Distance—About 1¼ miles.

Winner, Rs. 6,000; Second Rs. 2,000; Third, Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for all Horses.

Mr. Gem's POMPIDHOR 8-0 W. Sibbritt 1
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's THE EARL 7-0 cd. 7-2 Britt 2
Mrs. John Yorke's TRELAWNE 8-6 Whiteside 3
Mr. A. Higgins' WINALITTLE 9-4 Munro 4

Won by short head, 3 lengths; 1 length.

Not Run.—Caliquot 9-2; Vijaya-Kumar II 9-0; and Sabrino 9-0.

Time.—2mins. 39-1|5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 45 win, and Rs. 19; Rs. 46 and Rs. 23 for places.

Favourite.—Powder Boy 8-11.

Winner trained by G. Essajee.

THE ADELAIDE PLATE. Distance—6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 6,000; Second, Rs. 2,000; Third, Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Mr. N.D. Bagree's BENEVENTO 8-7, Munro 1
Hon. Mr. Shantidas Askuran's STAFF OFFICER 8-5, Britt .. 2
H.H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's WOOLWORTH 8-5, Graham 3
Mr. A.M. Khairaz's Redress 9-0, Blyth 4

Not run: Earlston 8-2 and Raghubeer 7-4.

Won by 1-1|4 lengths, 1 length, 1 length.

Time: 1min. 14secs.

First tote paid Rs. 54 for win; Rs. 26, Rs. 47 and Rs. 54 for places.

Winner trained by R. Higgins.

THE GENERAL OBAIDULLAH KHAN MEMORIAL GOLD CUP. Distance—1¼ miles.

A Gold Cup value Rs. 3,000, presented by the Nawabzadas of Bhopal and Rs. 12,00J, from the fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 8,000; Second, Rs. 3,000; Third, Rs. 1,000. For Arabs 4 years old and upwards. Arabs, 6 years old and upwards, to carry 8st. 7lbs. Arabs, 5 years old, to carry 8st. 5lbs. Arabs, 4 years old, to carry 8st.

Penalties.—Winner of a race value Rs. 3,000; or over, 7lbs. extra. Allowances.—Arabs in Classes II and III 7 lbs.

Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy's AL HAMIL 9-0, Davison 1
Mr. Gem's NASSIRWAN 7-7, W. Sibbritt 2
H.H. the Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's TAMIM 8-5, Whiteside 3
Mr. Aziz Mahomed's Samra Layali 9-0, C. Hoyt 4

Not run: Jahan Ara 9-0, Yona 8-7, Ababil 7-7, Alharith 7-12 and Bahadur al Iraq 8-0.

Won by 2 lengths, 1|2 length, 3 lengths.

Time: 2mins. 19-2|5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 85 for win; Rs. 32, Rs. 30 and Rs. 28 for places.

Winner trained by Mahomedalli.

THE GRAND WESTERN HANDICAP Distance—1¼ miles.

A Cup value Rs. 1,000, or in specie at the option of the winner, and Rs. 19,000 from the fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 12,500; Second, Rs. 4,000; Third, Rs. 2,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

H.H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's POUGATCHEV 9-4, W. Sibbritt 1
Maharaj Madan Singh's COUNT ITO 9-2, Burn 2
Raja Dhanrajgir's RAPSONIA 7-2 (crd. 7-5), Cook 3
Mr. H.M. Dharamsey's Ootman 7-3 (crd. 7-7), Davison 4
All ran.

Won by 1-1|2 lengths, short head, short head.

Time: 2mins. 6secs.

First tote paid Rs. 31 for win; Rs. 18, Rs. 15 and Rs. 24 for places.

Winner trained by J. Robinson.

THE CHIEF OF KAGAL MEMORIAL PLATE. Distance—7 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 10,000; Second, Rs. 3,500; Third, Rs. 1,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Mr. Eve's RISQUE 8-2, Brace .. 1
Nawabzada Fakrulmulk's ZUYDER ZEE 9-2, Wilson 2
Messrs. A. Hoyt & A.J. Hoyt's PLAY ON 9-7, C. Hoyt 3
Nawabzada Yemin-ul-Mulk's Mas d'Antibes 9-1, Blyth 4

Not run: Tolerate 9-2, Diamond Shower 9-1, Pougatchev 8-13, Light Sussex 8-9 and Shahali 8-2.

First tote paid Rs. 54 for win; Rs. 12, Rs. 11 and Rs. 12 for places.

Winner trained by C. Jennings.

THE TOM LE MESURIER PLATE. (Division I) Distance—6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 6,000; Second, Rs. 2,000; Third, Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Mr. Esmail Khalil's GREEN LAWN 7-4, J. O'Neal 1
Mr. Gem's BURGESS 9-1, Wilson 2
Mr. Hamid Jamoor's MUJBIL HATIM 7-12, Cook 3
Mr. A.C. Ardeshir's Aziza 7-6, Britt 4

Not run: Yanoos 7-7.

First tote paid Rs. 379 for win; Rs. 58, Rs. 58 and Rs. 29 for places.

PRESIDENCY TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Fali Vakharia Beat Suvarna After A Keen Struggle

(By: J. C. MAITRA)

Some interesting fights were witnessed in the Bombay Presidency Hard Court Tennis Championships on Saturday evening. Fali Vakharia had a gruelling battle with Dr. N. R. Suvarna, an ex-champion of Western India, covering three sets. Suvarna, recalling much of his old game, was definitely on top and should have won in straight sets. But a couple of wrong decisions at the most critical periods of the game—both being set points in the first and second sets cost him the match. Manmath Row had a surprise from his young Japanese opponent, Shibatta, who from a deficit of love 4 in the second set, took a lead of 5—4, by playing a most plucky and resurcemul game. Row however, managed to book the set at the twelfth game.

OWEN AND MRS. LEVIEN'S SUCCESS

In the Mixed Doubles, Mrs. Corbett-Wright an ex-Presidency champion with Dudley Pitt lost to Owen and Mrs. Levien, in partnership with Richardson. Although the winners captured the first set at the expense of three games, they had to fight all the way down sixteen games in the second. Mrs. Levien's judicious lobs on the one side and Richardson's somewhat erratic hitting on the other, decided the issue.

The results:—

GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES

M. R. Row beat T. Shibatta, 6—3, 7—5.

R. A. Mundkur w.o. R. Stroud.

F. F. Vakharia beat N. R. Suvarna, 1—6, 7—5, 6—3.

D. M. Pereira w.o. Rambilas A. Podar.

Ram Rao beat A. A. De Souza, 6—4, 6—1.

MIXED DOUBLES

C. W. Owen and Mrs. Levien beat Mrs. Corbett-Wright and W. Richardson, 6—3 9—7.

GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLES

A. C. Suntook and R. Vakharia beat Sunderdas Morarji and S. W. Dukle, 6—3, 6—1.

R. K. Sanghani and Partner w.o. A. C. Pereira and Partner.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES

Tennis Court No. 1, at 3-45 p.m. (Standard Time).

GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES.

Winner of—M. R. Row v. C. V. Bhandarker, followed by at 4-30 p.m. J. Charanjiva and Ranbirsingh v. N. E. Patel and Partner, followed by R.N. Pandit v. Karawade.

Tennis Court No. 2, at 3-45 p.m. (Standard Time).

Winner of—R. A. Mundkur c. D. S. Dalal followed by at 4-30 p.m.

GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLES.

S.K. Nathani and Partner v. M. R. Row and Partner.

Tennis Court No. 3, at 3-45 p.m. (Standard Time).

GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES.

Winner of—D. M. Pereira v. W. N. Wanarse followed by at 4-30 p.m.

LADIES' SINGLES.

Miss P.A. de Lima v. Mrs. Tew.

Tennis Court No. 4, at 3-45 p.m. (Standard Time).

Miss Dubash v. Mrs. G. Johnstone, followed by at 4-30 p.m.

GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLES.

Bhogilal C. Shah and B.P. Kapadia v. E. Padamji and W.N. Wanarse.

On the First Available Tennis Courts, at 5 p.m.

GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLES.

B.D. Dhalla and Partner v. F. Vakharia and A.J. Wadia.

Mr. Parameshwaram Pillai, President of the Cocoanut Growers' Association of South India arrived here this morning in connection with the demand for protection of the cocoanut industry.—United Press

VERSATILE ANNA NEAGLE

In "Peg Of Old Drury" At The Regal

Despite her youth Anna Neagle is probably Britain's most versatile film-star. In her pre-screen days, as Marjorie Robertson, she played any sort of part which she could persuade managers to give her and despite an inherent nervousness, made a success of every one.

Since her film debut three years ago, she has shown the same competence in a variety of exacting parts. And now, in "Peg old Old Drury," which came to the Regal Theatre yesterday, this clever young girl will show you just how versatile she really is. Her part of Peg Woffington, the celebrated 18th Century actress, is a long and extremely arduous one in the course of which she sings, acts several Shakespearean roles, dances, fights with bare fists, fences speaks with a perfect Irish brogue throughout.

Singing and dancing were, of course, among her earliest accomplishments, but for the scene in which she fights a thrilling duel with her former lover she spent eight hours a day for several weeks learning fencing from Bertrand, the famous master of swordplay. Her Shakespearean experience was gained mainly at the Old Vic and at the open-air theatre in Regents Park. Fisticuffs she never learned—"it ust came naturally," she says! Anna's co-star in the film is Sir Cedric Hardwicke with whom she was teamed in her last film "Nell Gwyn."

KATHAKALI DANCES

At The Capiaol

The last performance of the Kathakali dancers on Friday at the Capitol included the "Story of Kuchela and Gopala," "Ravanna and Rambha" and "Kalayan Samgandhika." The house was more crowded and responsive than it appeared to be on the opening evening.

The "Ravanna and Aambha" although easily grasped, was without the music and the songs which were unintelligible to the majority, at times, monotonous. The "Kalayan Sangandhika" suffered from the same handicap, more or less.

It was, however, the story of "Kuchela and Gopala," which was the most successful item of the evening. That was obvious. It was a simple story, simply told, in gestures, movement and composition.

The Kathakali dancers will leave for Ahmedabad and will on their return halt for a few days in Bombay.

"MELODY LINGERS ON"

At The Capitol

Melody, romance and drama are blended into a soul-stirring symphony of emotion in "The Melody Lingers On" Edward Small's new Reliance Picture, which came to the Capitol Theatre yesterday. Josephine Hutchinson and George Houston, Hollywood's sensational new opera star screen find, head the cast of this heart-gripping, romantic drama with music, based on the novel by Lowell Brentano. Ann Prescott, a carefree young American girl studying music abroad during the world war, meets and falls in love with Salvini, a famous operatic star on leave from the front. Their romance is shattered by the grim hand of War and the girl leaves her baby in a convent. Salvini is killed in action. The years bring fame and honour to Ann -but not happiness. Then she locates the son and dare not claim and after many conflicts finds a bittersweet satisfaction in witnessing his sensational operatic debut at the famous La Scala Opera House where she first heard and fell in love with his father. Also prominent in the cast of this Harry M. Goetz presentation are John Halliday, Mona Barrie, William Harrigan, David Scott, Walter Kingsford and Ferdinand Gottschalk. The screen play and dialogue were prepared by Ralph Block and Philip Dunne David Burton directed the film for release through United Artists.

BOMBAY TALKIES' DOUBLE PROGRAMME

At The Imperial

"Mother" and "Always Tell Your Wife," both Bombay Talkies' productions were released in one programme yesterday at the Imperial Cinema, Lamington Rd.

Devika Rani stars in both pictures, presenting dramatic characterisations should prove of great interest to the film-goers.

"Mother," reaches moments of tragic intensity. Among the highlights of the film are a deadly struggle between Swaruprani, the heroine and her former lover, and the thrilling court-scene, which reproduces to the minutest detail, the actual trial. This sequence introduces a "throw-back" device to describe the incidents preceding the court scenes with which the film opens. The cast includes besides Devika Rani, Miss Manika, whose role of the lady barrister establishes her place among the rising stars of the Indian screen world, and Masih who displays his dramatic talents in some of the tense moments of this thrilling drama.

As a fitting contrast to the first picture in emotional appeal is "Always Tell Your Wife," a boisterous comedy which adds welcome variety to the programme Casshyap, whose work as the mad-cap in "Jawani-ki-Hawa" made him a great hit in that picture, now reveals his gifts in a new perspective that considerably enhances the entertainment value of the picture.

"Melody Lingers On" Josephine Hutchinson at the Capitol.

"Peg of Old Drury" at the Regal this week.

SPREAD OF HINDI IN BOMBAY

Mrs. Naidu's Felicitation To Prachar Sabha

Certificates and prizes were distributed to the successful candidates in the Hindi examinations by Srimati Sarojini Naidu, at a meeting held in the Peoples' Jinnah Hall, under the auspices of the Hindi-Prachar Sabha, on Saturday.

Srimati Avantikabai Gokhale proposed Mrs. Sarojini Naidu to preside on the occasion.

Mrs. Naidu congratulated the institution on its successful work in the year past, especially for the fillup it was giving in the spread of Hindi, the Indian National language, whose importance could not be stressed too much.

The students of the Lokmanya Rashtriya Kanyashala then gave some recitations in Hindi.

Sjt. Kanhayalal M. Munshi then gave an account of the institution's work during the year.

PROGRESS OF WORK.

Between the period from February 1935 to September 1935 as many as 19 classes were opened and the number taught in them was 353. Between the period from October 1935 to February 1936 the number of classes was the same. The number of students being 468.

In these classes students are prepared for the Preliminary Examinations in Hindi-Prathamik, Madhyama and Rashtra Bhasha. Hindi is taught in the following Schools now:—(1) Gokhale Education Society High School, Girgaum; (2) Gokhale Education Society High School, Parel; (3) Lokamanya Rashtriya Kanyashala, Girgaum; and (4) S. N. D. T. Kanyashala.

Two special classes for Schools Teachers are conducted one in Girgaum and the other at Matunga. One class is conducted for the Visharad Examination (Degree Exam.). There were 10 ladies and 4 men learning in this class.

Two students passed the Visharad Examination from this centre during this period. 197, candidates would be appearing in the examinations that will be held on 9th February 1936.

Mr. R. Srinivasan who came out in flying colours in the "Visharad" examination was presented a shawl.

Mr. Anokhelal Arjhera, of Indore, who was present at the functions felicitated the institution on its work, and announced that he would send the issues of the "Karmavir" paper (Khandwa) free of charge, for the use of the institution.

A GLASS
OF
AMSTEL
BEER
A DAY
KEEPS
DOCTOR
AWAY

Sole Agents:—
THE INDIA INTERNATIONAL Co.
READYMONEY BUILDING.
Churchgate Street.
BOMBAY.

S. TYROL'S REVOLT AGAINST ITALY

Thousands Take Refuge In Foreign Countries

LONDON (By Air Mail)

The 'Evening Standard' publishes an astonishing account of the position in Southern Tyrol. A correspondent, who was sent there to investigate, reports that the inhabitants who are German-speaking, though under Italian rules are rebelling against conscription in Mussolini's Abyssinian Army.

According to this correspondent, troops are being drafted daily from various parts of Italy into Southern Tyrol, where in spite of official denials, there is undoubtedly grave unrest among the population. An increasing number of men are seeking refuge from service in Abyssinia.

The correspondent writes:—

FORMIDABLE SIGHT

"The Italian Frontier posts which I have crossed are a formidable sight. Barbed wire entanglements rear themselves up darkly above miles of snow and troops are patrolling the roads. The villages across this frontier are filled with soldiers and armed police. New barracks are being built in many parts. Questions are firmly discouraged. Little is to gained, I have found, by talking to the inhabitants of the towns and villages in this part of Tyrol which became Italy's after the Treaty of St. Germain. They are afraid to talk and are anxious not to be seen in conversation with strangers.

UNREST INCREASING

"After a lengthy tour in Austria, and after talking to officials of various relief organisations in the Tyrol, I have discovered facts that have not been disclosed. Documents shown to me prove conclusively that the unrest in South Tyrol is increasing in intensity.

"From the time that Italy declared war on Abyssinia, more than 10,000 deserters have reported to relief organisations. This figure is shown in records carefully checked by the relief workers, and the names of most of the men are known. Many of these men have found work in farms and in hotels in Austria, and a number are in concentration camps in Germany, Switzerland, Jugoslavia.

ALPINES' REVOLT.

"Italy, in a radio broadcast in almost every language, denied the reports of mutinous scenes at the departure recently of men of the Alpine regiment under orders for service in Abyssinia. I spoke to a man who has crossed the frontier, and his facts support the earlier reports, which are responsible for the present active precautions against further trouble. He told me that the incident took place at the barracks at Merano, and that on the night before they were due to leave the man defied their officers and smashed most of the furniture in the barracks. When the revolt was subdued, three of the men were detained. Their fate is not known. The others were disarmed and were marched to the train without rifles or ammunition.

"One of the most prominent of these workers, Dr. Edward Reut-Nicolussi, a lecturer at the Innsbruck University, informed me that since Italy declared war on Abyssinia. 1700 German-speaking deserters have crossed his part of the frontier, most of whom have made their way into Germany. Recently an Italian detachment, complete with machine-guns and rifles, crossed the frontier and reported to the police in a North Tyrol village. These Italians handed over their arms, and the problem of what is to be done with the men is still under consideration.

"The Italians try to terrorise the would-be deserters by notices declaring that the present Austrian Fascist Government's dependence on Italy obliges Austria to surrender them.

"The dependence of the present regime in Austria on Italian support has put it in a dilemma. The Italians, of course, demanded the suppression of all the emigre organisations of Austro-Germans which are now trying to help the escaping deserters. The North Tyrolese demand that there should be no capitulation from Vienna to the demands of "the traditional enemy."—United Press.

SARRAUT SECURES MAJORITY OF 196

Communists Abstain From Voting Against Government

PARIS, Jan. 31.

The Socialists decided to vote in favour of the Government, thus M. Sarraut secured a majority of 196 at to-night's division, following the debate on the ministerial declaration of policy. The Communists decided to abstain from voting.

This is the first time in the history of the party that they have not voted against the Government.

The voting was 361 to 165.—Reuter.

DJIBOUTI-ADDIS ABABA RAILWAY NOT SAFE

ROME, Jan. 31.

Authoritative quarters deny that the Italian Government has given an undertaking to respect the Djibouti-Addis Ababa railway in the course of military operations. It is stated in time of war military considerations must predominate, but that did not necessarily mean the railway will be destroyed to-morrow.—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL RUGBY

Wales Beats Scotland

LONDON, Feb. 1.

At Murrayfield in the International Rugby match, Wales defeated Scotland, by 13 points to three.—Reuter.

Sheffield Shield Match

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Feb. 1.

In the Brisbane Sheffield Shied match Queensland took 194 and Victoria 49 for 1 at the close.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

Supplies Exceed Requirements

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 1.

MONEY MARKET.

Although the floatation of the new issue absorbed a fair amount of credit supplies continued to exceed requirements and it is generally opined that a further lengthy period of cheap money is certain.

COMMODITIES.

Apart from a drop in cotton in sympathy with New York and Bombay offerings, markets were featureless.

WALL STREET.

Wall Street opened firm pivotal issues resuming leadership inspiring confidence.

Owing to the improved situation universities and schools will be re-opened immediately.—Reuter.

A Reuter message says the Afghan Foreign Minister again visited Eden on Saturday. It is understood Afghanistan is prepared to join the Non-Aggression Pact already initialled by Iran, Iraq and Turkey

Miss Lolla Row (left) beat Miss Ellis in the Ladies' Singles Finals.

HOCKEY NOTES

(BY SHORT-CORNER.)

With the passing away of King George V. the country was thrown into mourning and all sports activities were held up. The fixtures in both the Bombay and Parel Leagues were postponed. The Bombay League fixtures were resumed on Wednesday, when the B. B. and C. I. met and defeated the Young Sports—who played only nine men—by four goals to nil. Sequeira, in the pivotal position of the Railway, played a fine game but was responsible for a great deal of hustling which is not very appreciative.

For the first time this season, I saw some good umpiring when Fernandes and Hodgins functioned in the game between the B.B. and C.I. and the Young Sports. There is one thing I would like Fernandes to note and that is, if he has failed to blow up for an offence in the first instance and tried to apply the advantage rule he cannot penalize the offender later on if the attacking side has failed to take the advantage.

Indian Olympic Team

The Bombay Provincial Hockey Association, at its meeting held on 25th January decided to send a team to represent Bombay at the trials for the selection of the next Olympic team to go to Berlin to defend India's title as the champion of the world. In the last Olympic team only one man—Sullivan—was from Bombay and in the team that toured New Zealand there was no one. Let us hope Bombay will have its full quota this time. Surely, we have at least three or four men who are worthy of being in India's team. It is imperative that India should as the Continent has greatly developed her hockey and India will have to work hard if she is to retain the championship.

Forthcoming Tournaments.

The Gwalior Cup Tournament commences on the Cooperage on the 10th February and the W. I. F. A. who are running it, are determined to make it a huge success. Kirkee United are the present holders of the Cup and the G. I. P. are the runners-up. From the number of entries received so far—and many are likely to enter in the last minute—the tournament is bound to be an interesting one.

The Lewis Hockey Cup is due to commence, at the end of February on the Indian Football League ground which is enclosed. The attendance at the League matches has not been good enough but it will surely improve when the Lewis Tournament starts. The Young Sports who are participating in the first division of the Bombay League are last year's winners and the G.I.P., Parel, also a first division team, are the runners-up. The Parel ground has been improved and consequently better hockey will be witnessed and hockey-lovers will see some thrilling encounters in the North of the City.

By the way, I wonder if the B. P. H. A. have heard me with regard to Junior Hockey!

RYDER'S ADVICE TO INDIANS

Try To Discover Fresh Talent By Giving Chance To Youngsters

(From Our Correspondent)

SECUNDERABAD, Feb. 1.

Jack Ryder, the Australian skipper said in an interview, that the Moinudoula Eleven deserved the victory which they forced out from the Aussies. He congratulated them on the excellent victory.

He observed that Amarnath and Mohamed Hussain were chiefly responsible for Minudoula's victory. The former played with grace and ease and requires special mention. Hussian whom they did not see much at Calcutta owing to the sodden condition of the wicket, had shown in this match a style of graceful strokes, particularly on the on side. He not only justified his inclusion in ensuing test but has also shown that he can easily be a member of any Indian Test Team.

Remarking on the local cricket ground, he said that it was one of the best matting wickets they had played but he opined that Indians should give up the fondness for matting wicket. It would be all well for matches in India but it would be a great handicap for Indians when they go abroad.

Fresh Talent Needed.

Proceeding he said "It is always better to discover fresh talent than to try the same players in all important matches. The search for fresh talents would adequately reward Indian cricketers and the Selection Committee. "He advocated the cause of picking out promising youngsters and pitting them in important matches. This would not only help their recognition but also give encouragement.

Australia's Example.

In his own country, said Ryder, when a young player of promise was discovered he was immediately taken second in the team of that province and ample opportunity would be afforded to him to make good.

Ryder next paid a glowing tribute to the hospitality patronage, and encouragement of the game, by Moinudoula Bahadur. Loud praise to the sportsmanship of the Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagar and his able handling of his bowlers was also made. Concluding he said that they were very much impressed by the management of good humour by the crowd which showed that they were not ignorant of the finer points of the game. He said that his team which was opposed by the strong rival eleven, had become a bit weaker owing to the many casualties his team had to face, which prevented Oxenham and Wender Bill to be included.

The Aussies left last night for Madras, also the Kumar of Vizianagar with staff of the Indian Test players.

A DRAWN GAME

Mitchell-Innes 104 (Not Out)

MARTON, Feb 1.

The M. C. C. made 186 for 4 and declared.

Mitchell-Innes made 104 (not out) in hundred minutes his score including one six and twelve fours.

Rangitikei had made 18 for one when rain interfered with play.

The match was declared drawn.

Sports Jottings From Here And There

TASKS BEFORE BOARD OF CRICKET CONTROL

(By J. C. MAITRA.)

A meeting of the Board of Control for Cricket in India has been called at Delhi at the end of this week. There are several important points which the Board will have to decide. First of all, I expect a battle royal on the censure motion to be moved by the representative from Bombay. Everybody in this city and I believe most people in the country, feel very strongly on the issue which led to the resignation of Dr. H. D. Kanga from the All-India Selection Committee. While Kanga rightly argued that merit should be the only qualification for the selection of the Captain, his colleagues, the Nawab of Pataudi and the Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram, held that accidents of high birth should have greater consideration.

BOMBAY'S CENSURE MOTION.

Since Kanga parted company with his princely colleagues, they have carried on their duties in a most irresponsible and whisical manner. By proposing a vote of censure on the Selection Committee, Bombay wants it to be laid down once for all that the men who are best qualified should alone be appointed captain and vice-captain in future. There should be no question of seniority or juniority in the issue either. The player who can inspire confidence among his colleagues by shrewd generalship and fine personal example should be the first choice. Experience certainly counts for much. But it cannot be said that because a player is senior either by age or experience, he should have the preference. I sincerely hope that members of the Board of Control will set their seal on the question in a dispassionate and judicial manner.

BHOPAL'S SUGGESTIONS FOR SELECTION COMMITTEE.

From the circular letter issued by the President of the Board of Control, the Nawab of Bhopal, it is clear that he has fully realised the gravity of the situation. By the way, it is rather strange that this confidential circular should have found its way from New Delhi only to a section of the Press. It is for the Board of Control to find out who is responsible for this leakage to a favoured few. The Nawab has suggested that in the places vacated by Kanga and Duleep Sinhji, three persons should be elected and he proposes the names of Mr. Justice Salamuddin of Bhopal, Sir Chunilal V. Mehta of Bombay and S. E. West of Lahore. I would have readily supported the above proposal were it not for the fact that the sitting members of the Committee have, by their whims and caprices, forfeited the confidence of the country. Therefore, these two members should be asked to resign from the Committee. And in fairness to Kanga, he should be re-elected. I am sure he would be pleased to serve again. I hope the Board of Control would act firmly and wisely in this respect. Otherwise I am afraid there will be great discontent and trouble over the selection of the team for England.

WHO SHOULD LEAD IN ENGLAND?

Bengal has now proposed what I have been harping on for a long time that, in view of the continued ill-health of the Nawab of Pataudi, another captain should be elected in his place. Bombay's suggestion in this respect that two vice-captains should be nominated instead of one, is neither sound nor prudent. I do not see the sense in retaining a man in name, if he is not physically fit to lead the Side. It is just likely that he might needlessly interfere with the discretion of the man in charge. I think that the Board of Control would now rectify their initial mistake and appoint C. K. Nayudu and Syed Wazir Ali to the captaincy and vice-captaincy of the tour. I feel confident that if outside influences are not brought to bear on the players they will be able to evoke perfect team-spirit among the members and against themselves creditably. Any attempt to foist the Yuvaraj of Patiala to the leadership of the team will be resented and declaimed by the country in no uncertain terms.

PATIALA'S GENEROUS OFFER.

India has every reason to be grateful to the Maharaja of Patiala for his fresh offer to Indian cricket. As in 1932, he has generously volunteered to have all the members of the team for England coached at Patiala at his own expense by professional coaches. There is no doubt that it will do a world of good to the tourists while expressing their gratitude to the Maharaja, I hope the members of the Board of Control will remember that they are not called upon to make the expression more tangible by electing the Yuvaraj as the vice-captain of the team.

MANAGER MUST BE INDIAN.

I am rather surprised to note that the question of the Manager of the team will be raked up again. Unless my memory sadly fails me, I feel sure that Colonel Keki Mistry of Patiala was appointed to the position in the Bombay meeting. Has he refused the offer? Even then, I fail to understand why another Indian should not be appointed in his place. I am sure there are plenty of suitable men available in India. Why then non-Indians should be given the position I cannot fathom. I trust that the Board of Control will think twice before they reject the claims of Nationals in this respect.

NEXT FOREIGN VISIT

With regard to the proposed visit of Lord Tennyson's team next cold weather, I am definitely of the opinion that no foreign team should be entertained till the end of next year. After their strenuous tour in England, the players must be given some rest. It must be remembered that we have to deal with amateur players. There are no professional players here as in other countries, to play all the year round without attending to other business. Besides there are other important points which need special consideration. As for instance, the consolidation of the provincial associations and strengthening of the All-India tournaments. The financial question has also to be carefully considered. The proposed team is not likely to create much enthusiasm in the country. It would be much better if the Board of Control can persuade either the West Indies or the South Africans to visit India in 1937-38.

CEYLON BOXER'S FINE RECORD

Mr. D. G. Obeyesekere Will Lecture In Bombay

Mr. D. G. Obeyesekere who is due to lecture on boxing under the auspices of the Bombay Amateur Boxing Federation has a fine record to his credit:—

He won his first fight at the under 60 lbs limit weight at the age of 8 in 1916 in the Ceylon Inter-Schools Boxing Tournament.

Won the most Scientific Boxers' Cup at the Ceylon Inter-Schools Boxing Tournament in 1925. Weight 118 lbs.

Won the Walmsley Challenge Cup for the most Scientific Boxer at the Men's Novices Tournament. Ceylon in 1926.

Joined Cambridge University in October 1926. won in the Feather Weight at the Cambridge Freshman's Meet in November the same year.

Secured his Boxing Half Blue in the Light Weight at Cambridge in March 1927 and held it for 1928 and 1929.

Captained the Cambridge University Boxing Team in 1929. He is the first and the only Oriental who has had his distinction in the Cambridge and Oxford Universities.

In 1928 he beat Lt. H. C. D. Huxham of the Loyal Regiment who was the Light Weight Imperial Services Champion and later Runner-up in the Amateur Boxing Association Championships.

He beat Able Seaman Warnes, the Imperial Services Welter Weight Champion in February 1930. Able Seaman Warnes was the Semi-Finalist in the Amateur Boxing Association Championship that year.

He secured his Welter Weight Half Blue in 1930.

Returning to Ceylon, he won the Welter Weight Championship in 1932, 1933, 1934 and 1935. Competing and winning the Middle Weight Championship in 1934 and 1935.

He was invited to compete in Madras on the opening of the Sir George Etanley Ring in 1934 and won the Sir George Stanley Cup for the most Scientific Boxer.

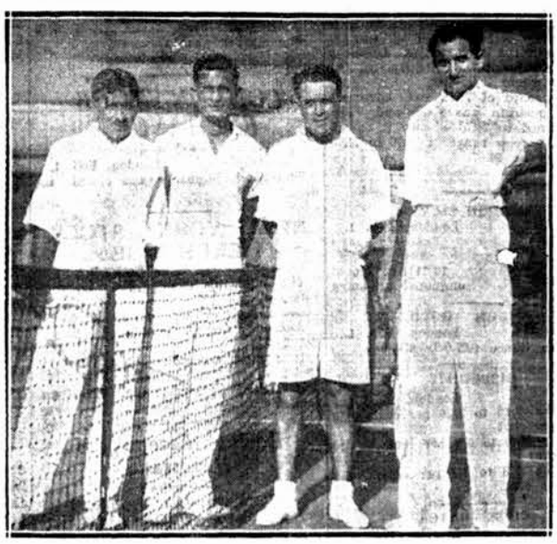
His father won the Freshman's Meet at Cambridge in 1899. A Bentam Weight but fought in the Feather Weight.

Mr. Obeyesekere is an M. A. and a Life Member of the Standing Committee of the Cambridge Union Society.

His brother F. W. Obeyesekere was a Bantam Half Blue in 1933.

Two Cousins—P. E. and F. J. Pieris were also Cambridge Half Blues.

In addition to Obeyesekere and his brother and two cousins, Ceylon has to its credit four other Boxers who secured their Boxing Half Blues.



Pereira and Bobb (left) were beaten by Blake and Charanjiva in the Men's Doubles Finals on Friday evening.

W. I. POLO HANDICAP TOURNAMENT

The semi final of the Western India Handicap Tournament will start to-morrow, (Sunday) at 3-45 p.m.

The following teams will play:—

Saugor Wednesday vs Blue Birds

Saugor Invaders vs Golconda.

FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETS

NEW DELHI, Feb 1.

The Standing Finance Committee met this morning under the presidency of Sir James Grigg, Finance Member, in the Council Chamber to discuss various items of expenditure to be incurred during the coming financial year.

Those present were Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Mr Asaf Ali, Mr. Avinashilingam Chettiar, Sir Satya Charan Mukherjee, Mr. Amarendra Nath Chatterjee and others.—United Press

At a recent meeting of the Muslims of Kaira District held at Umreth under the presidency of Mr. H. A. Khan, resolutions were passed, touching upon the social uplift of Muslims.

NEW YORK COTTON 7 POINTS DOWN

U. S. Government Trying To Sell 12 Cent Loan Cotton

GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER UNCHANGED

Wheat Firm But Linseed Unchanged And ... Jute Easy ...

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

On Saturday crossrates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY.

New York cotton opened steady but closed easy on account of liquidation and fears that the U. S. Government was trying to sell its 12 cents loan cotton.

GOLD FIRM AND SILVER CLOSED.

London gold was firm but silver was closed.

WHEAT FIRM BUT JUTE EASY.

Wheat was firm at Chicago. Linseed was unchanged. Jute was easy but rubber was steady.

N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE QUIET.

The New York Stock Exchange was quiet. The London Stock Exchange was closed.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1936

New York, Feb. 1.

Previous closing	10.59
To-day's opening	10.58
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	10.52
Difference	—.07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1936

Liverpool, Feb. 1.

Previou closing	5.78
To-day's opening	5.68
Difference	—.10
To-day's closing	5.67
Difference	—.11

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 194

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb. 1.

The cotton market endeavoured to stage a better tendency but the undertone was quiet and featureless as operators were very cautious because the loan disposal policy is very indefinite.

The session opened trading in July option at 10.58 i.e. 1 point lower than previous closing. However prices advanced by 2 points to 10.60 on some better feeling but prices tended to sag on liquidation. Further fears that Government is trying to liquidate its 12 cent loan cotton contrived to lower prices the session closing with July at 10.52 with a decline of 7 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 1.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (11.36/11.34) 11.10/11.09
May (11.05/11.04) 10.87/10.85
July (10.79/10.79) 10.60/10.58

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 1.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American March 5.81
American May 5.74
Egyptian March 9.03
Egyptian May 8.71

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 1.

Broach cotton moved between Rs. 195-8 and Rs. 194 at night. The rate at 10-40 p.m. was Rs. 194 with New York closing futures 7 points down.

S. K. RAJA TO JOIN I. L. O.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. K. Raja left for Europe to-day by the English Mail boat to join duty in the International Labour Office at Geneva.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Feb. 1.

Previous closing	5.00 5/8
To-day's opening	5.00 5/8
To-day's closing	5.00 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Feb. 1.

Previous closing	5.00 11/16
To-day's opening	5.00 1/2
To-day's closing	5.00 11/16
Difference	unchanged

FRANC RATE

London, Feb. 1.

Previous closing	74.82
To-day's opening	74.78
To-day's closing	74.87
Difference	+.05

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 1.

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar quoted at 5.00 1/2 and later eased to 5.00 5/16. However on better support the rate spurted to 5.00 11/16 where it closed.

Franc opened at 74.78 and advanced to 74.79 business was slack and the rate declined to 74.76 whence it moved within a narrow range of 74.76 to 74.79 but closed at 74.87.

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb. 1.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 11/16d.	closed
Forward	unquoted	unquoted

LONDON GOLD.

London, Feb. 1.

Gold per ounce (£7-0-9) £7-1-0

DISCOUNTS

London, Feb. 1.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Feb. 1. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.65 1/2) 6.56 1/2
New York on Bombay (37.85) 37.87
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 7/8) 0.92 7/8
London on Milan (62.12) 62.12
London on Shanghai (1-2 15/32) 1-2 17/32
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Feb. 1.

Silver opened quiet at Rs. 49/6, 49/4 and 49/3. Prices declined on selling pressure to Rs. 49/5, 49/3 and 49/2 but later there was bears covering and prices advanced closing steady at Rs. 49/9, 49/7 and 49/5.

Gold opened quiet at Rs. 34/11, 34/11 and 34/9. The market was quiet with very little business transpiring and closed at Rs. 34/11/3, 34/11/3 and 34/10 steady.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb. 1.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with March at 76 3/4, May 74 3/4 and July 75. The market was quiet and featureless owing to the shrinkage of speculative support. Prices moved in neither direction but hovered about the opening level.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb. 1.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 1.00 3/8. Prices improved on commission house buying and covering.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb. 1.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows

METALS.

Tin (£208 buyers £209 sellers. Very steady) closed

Lead (£16 3/16 buyers £16 5/16 sellers. Steady) closed.

Electrolytic Copper (£38 3/4 to £39 1/4) closed.

Glasgow Iron (£74) closed.

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1/4) 1-4 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 1/2) 1-10 1/2

JUTE.

New Crop January February (£19 7/16 paid and value) £19 1/16 paid and seller
Dunlop January (£23 3/4) £23 3/4
Lightning January (£21 3/4) £21 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (6 15/16 paid and value) 7 paid and sellers
April June (7 1/16 paid and buyers) 7 1/16 paid and value.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay February March (£12 1/4 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta February March (£12 3/4 sellers) £12 3/4
Linseed La Plata February (£11 sellers) £11 sellers.
Groundnut Coromandal February (£14 sellers) £13 7/8 sellers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 1.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May	4	6	6
Wheat September	4	7	3
Linseed May	7	4	9
Linseed September	7	8	0

The market was quiet.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 1.

The Stock Exchange was closed today.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb. 1.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 57 7/8) dol 58 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29 3/8) dol 29 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 48 1/2) dol 49 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 119) unquoted.

Daring Escape Of Desperado

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Jan. 31.

A desparado who had been brought from Belgaum to Poona under a strong armed guard made a daring bid for liberty in the Poona station yard yesterday morning. It is understood that the desparado escaped from the custody when his handcuffs had been taken off to allow him to go to lavatory. The incident occurred in the third class waiting hall of the Poona station. The absconder had not been traced till last evening.

MADRAS FINANCE MEMBER HECKLED

MADRAS, Feb 1.

In the Madras Council to-day Mr. Nachiappa Goundar asked the Finance Member to tell him definitely at least now, when the elections will be held.

The Finance Member replied "no, sir, I have no definite information". Mr. B. Poker asked whether the Conference held at Delhi did not throw any light on this matter.

The Finance Member said that the matter was discussed at Delhi, but a good deal depended on the publication of the Hammond Committee report.

Further questioned whether the Finance Member was aware that the papers forecasted that elections will be held in January next year, the Finance Member said that he was unaware of it.—A.P.

COST OF QUETTA RECONSTRUCTION

Posts And Telegraphs Dept. Alone Entails Expenditure Of Over 7 Lakhs

NEW DELHI, Feb 1

The "United Press" learns that the Quetta earthquake which necessitated construction of new buildings for Government offices will entail a heavy expenditure of about Rs. 7,00,000 on Posts and Telegraphs Department alone.

At present the Posts and Telegraphs offices and the residences of the staff and accommodated in temporary sheds. It is now necessary to construct permanent buildings.

It is understood that of about Rs. 7,00,000 required, Rs. 375,000 will be spent during 1936-37 and the balance in the subsequent year.—United Press.

SECRETARIAT PROCEDURE

Wheeler Committee Report To Be Published Soon

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

The Wheeler Committee on secretariat procedure has concluded taking evidence except of the representative of the Central Provinces Government who will be examined on February 6. The Committee will now proceed to examine the evidence collected and draft a report which is expected to be ready by the second week of March. Sir Henry Wheeler and Sir James Rae hope to sail to London on March 14.—A.P.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY

Social Gathering Of Students

The third annual social gathering of the Students' Union of the University School of Economics and Sociology was held on Saturday in the University Convocation Hall. Mr. K. F. Nariman, the Mayor, presided and among those present were the Vice-Chancellor, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, and Sir Lalubhai Samaldas.

JOGESH CHATTERJI DAY

To-day's Workers' Meeting

Under the auspices of the B. P. T. U. C. a mass meeting of the workers will be held at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Sunday), at Delisle Road Maidan to observe the Jogesh Chatterji Day Mr. R. A. Khedgikar will preside and Messrs. V. B. Karnik Bhise Kondvikar, Chawdhary and others will speak.

"JOGESH DAY."

To observe the "Jogesh Chatterji Day," a public meeting will be held to-day (Sunday), at 6 p.m. at Chowpatty.

Mr. M. R. Masani will preside and Farid Ansari, Yusuf Mehrally, Miss Maniben Kara, D. L. Phatak, D. S. Vaidya, D. K. Dhole, among others will speak

To-day is the 82nd day of Sjt. Jogesh Chatterji's hunger-strike in Lucknow jail.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb 1

Following a drop of 29 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 195 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 193/4 on heavy selling by weak holders. Later on there was some covering and prices rallied to Rs. 194. The market was nervous and irregular.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 11 points and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 193/12. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	194	4	0
Oomra March	177	0	0
Oomra May	176	0	0
Bengal March	135	8	0
Bengal May	134	4	0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan 31

Broach A/M 1936 opening 199; highest 199; lowest 197 1/4; closing 197 3/4

Oomra March opening 180 1/4; highest 180 1/4; lowest 180; closing 180 1/4

Oomra May opening 179 1/4; highest 179 1/2; lowest 179; closing 179 1/2

Bengal March opening 135 3/4; highest 137 1/4; lowest 135 3/4; closing 137 1/4

Bengal May opening 134 3/4; highest 135 3/4; lowest 134 3/4; closing 135 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-8-36) Rs. 12 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-2-36) Rs. 7

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Feb 1

B. C. Rate T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D Jan.-Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	268
Banks selling T T	266
Banks buying T T	263 1/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	561
Banks buying T T	571
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/8
Banks buying T T	77 1/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	54 3/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	54 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	88 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 31st ultimo	5.00 5/8
Japan/London 1st instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London 1st instant	7.36 1/2
Hongkong/London 1st instant	1/3 15/16
Shanghai/London 1st instant	1/2 3/8
London/Paris 31st ultimo	76.82
London/Belgium 31st ultimo	29.33 1/2
London/Switzerland 31st ultimo	15.38 3/4
London/Berlin 31st ultimo	12.29 1/2
London/Stockholm 31st ultimo	19.39
London/New York 31st ultimo	5.00 11/16
London/Amsterdam 31st ultimo	7.28 5/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold 30th ultimo	27-0-8
Gold 31st ultimo	27-0-9
Silver London Ready 30th ultimo	19 9/16
Silver London Ready 31st ultimo	19 11/16
Silver New York Ready 30th instant	45
31st ultimo	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 30th ultimo	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 3 Mos 31st ultimo	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 Mos 30th ultimo	5/8 p.c.
31st ultimo	5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c
Money:—Call	1/4 p.c.
3 Mos	1 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

Active Buying In Tata Power Shares

Steel Shares Decline On Unloading

Market Nervous On Drop In Cotton

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

The local market opened weak to-day in sympathy with sudden drop in raw cotton prices. Later on active demand for Tata Power shares imparted better feeling with small improvement but towards the close, steel shares weakened on unloading. There was some short covering in cotton mill shares.

On the whole the market was nervous and irregular. Operators are awaiting further developments. The undertone of the market was easy.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Feb. 1.

100	Ahm. Advance	285	0
100	Bombay Cotton	40	0
250	Bombay Dyeing	668	12
250	Bradbury	100	0
100	Century	158	12
100	Central India	230	0
100	Colaba	116	14
100	Coorla	95	0
250	David	60	0
250	Dawn	340	0
1	E. D. Sasoon	0	2 6
100	Finlay	108	12
100	Gokak	158	12
1000	Hindustan	1750	0
100	Indore	55	0
100	Khatau	74	6
100	Kohinoor	194	6
250	Laxmi	595	0
100	Madhavji	0	12
250	Madras United	40	0
1000	Morarji	845	0
250	Model	41	0
50	Mysore	91	4
200	New Great	109	6
100	Oosmanshahi	55	0
100	Phoenix	267	8
25	Sassoon Silk	35	0
1000	Sholapur	2400	0
50	Simplex	64	6
100	Swadeshi	146	4
100	Swan	87	8
25	Tata	8	0
500	Vishnu	1275	0
1000	Western	750	0

BANKS.

50-10	Baroda	104	4
25-50	Central	35	6
500	Imperial	1520	0
125-500	Im. Con.	376	14
50-100	India	128	0
100	Reserve Bank	132	0
5	Union	5	5

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	34	8
70	Gwalior	113	8
160	Indian	436	4
40	Katni Def.	1995	0
100	Katni Ord.	357	8
75	Okha	251	4
10	Punjab	24	4
100	Shahabad	453	12
70	United	114	0

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	11	5
15-75	New India	42	12
200	Oriental	4655	0
10-100	Vulcan	7	1

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	158	12
1000	Andhra Valley	1613	12
10	Ajmer	13	8
50	Bombay Tram	150	5
00	Bombay Suburban	170	0
10	Broach	11	12
100	Karachi	245	0
100	Poona	218	12
100	Surat	175	0
100	Tata Hydro	166	4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Feb 1

Century 160 158 159 158/12
Bombay Dyeing 668 671 675 673 668/12
Kohinoor 193 195 194/6
Central India 230
New Great 108 109/8
Simplex 62 64/6
Swadeshi 146 144 145 146/4
Bundi 34/2 34/6 34/4 34/6
I Cement 440 437 436/4
Punjab 24/8 24/4
Shahabad 456 453 454 453/2
Andhra 1612 1615 1610 1612 1613/12
Tata Hydro 165/10 166/4
Tata Power 1523 1530 1538 1537 1535 1536/4
Tram Ord 150/10 150/5
T Steel Defd 571 566 570 562 568 563 565
T Steel Ord 148 147/4 147/12 147 147/8 147/4 147/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 164/12 164/12
Bellapur 168 166 167
B Steam 270
B Burma 393 391 393 393/2

1000	Tata Power	1536	4

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	987	8
100	Amr. Patty	120	0
100	C. Province	94	0
100	Dhond Baramati	98	0
100	Gujarat	77	0
100	Mandra Bhon	96	8
100	Pachora Jamner	93	4
100	Sara Sirajgunge	95	0
500	Tapty Valley	771	8

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	31	0
30	Tata S. Def.	565	0
75	Tata Steel Ord	147	8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	191	4
50	Belapur Sugar	167	8
250	Bombay Steam	270	0
125	Bombay Burma	393	2
50	Bom. Burma Cont.	130	0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4-10-6	
50	Bombay Telephone	108	0
100	Indian Bleaching	91	14
100	Indian Radio Def.	515	0
100	Ind Radio Ord.	482	8
1000	Port Canning	577	8
15	Scindia	14	15
30	Premier Construction	75	0
25	Tata Oil	15	14

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1435	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	293	12
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	87	4
5	p.c. Central India	527	8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138	12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145	0
7½	p.c. Punjab Cement	14	12
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	151	4
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1506	4
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	188	12
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	164	12
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13	0
7	p.c Vishnu	647	8

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 30th January	4,252
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	953,934
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	823,319
Increase	130,615

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Jan 31

	Extra Sprine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	... 144	141	138	135	
Punjab	... 144	141	138	135	
Rajputana	... ...	...	...	...	
Oomra No. 3	190	187	184	181	...
C P No. 1	206	203	200	197	...
C P No. 2	197	194	191	188	...
Broach No. 2	... ...	...	...	...	
Punjab-Ame	... ...	...	...	...	
Surat	... ...	...	...	...	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb 1

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 96 10
3 per cent 1941 104/4
3 per cent 1951/54 102/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 106 4
4 per cent 1943 109/8
4 per cent 1960/70 121/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 117 10
5 per cent 1939/44 109/4
5 per cent 1940/43 111/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/10

TAX FREE

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 119 2
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 103 8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 122/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108 10

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 106/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 105/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 115/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 128/8
6 per cent K P T 1936 128/4
6 1/2 per cent B P T 1937 105

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 96/2/6 and improved to Rs. 96/7

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Feb 1

The local silver market was quiet but steady with a small business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range of annas two. The gold market was steady with a slightly better enquiry.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready silver	49	6	0
Magh delivery	49	3	0
Magh Tejimandi	1	8	0
Fagan delivery	49	2	0
Fagan Tejimandi	3	4	0
Ready gold	34	10	6
Magh delivery	34	10	9
Magh Tejimandi	0	4	6
Fagan delivery	34	9	0
Fagan Tejimandi	0	11	0

WALL-STREET MARKETS

New York, Jan 31

Messrs Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Electric Bond 5 del Pfd	70
Consolidated Gas	36
Columbia Gas	16
American Tel and Tel	162
Western Union Telg	76 1/2
Radio Corporation	14
New York Central	34 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	18
Pennsylvania R R	36
Union Pacific R R	123
Bethelehem Steel	53
United States Steel	59 1/4
American Smelting	44
Int Nickel of Canada	49 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	30
Ford Motors of Canada A	26
General Motor	59
General Electric	39
Goodyear Tyre	25
Socony	16 1/4
National Dairy	23
Chase Bank	41 1/2
National City Bank	37 1/2
Stewart Warner	21
Amr Celanese	23
Sun Life of Canada	85
C P Railway	12

Sunlife Annual report will be better than expected. Inflation market; everything strong. U. S. Steel Corporation working 42 per cent. Carloadings up 29100.

Total business: 2 3/4 million

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

	London, Jan 31
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	85 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	97 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	106 3/8
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	110
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	114 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	117
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	116
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38	108
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1949/52	98 3/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	108 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 3/8

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: March 108 May 117 July 129 at Cross Rate 5.00 5/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1936 196 Liverpool May 5.77 Rs 85 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1936 196 New York May 10.87 Rs 45 1/4 at Cross Rate 5.00 5/8

Dr. Malan's Warning To South Africa

'PURDAH' LADIES OFFER SATYAGRAHA

Protest Against Confication Of Their Harvest

PATNA, February 1.

From reports received from Gaya it appears that the residents of Sahbajpur village including respectable 'purda' ladies and children with cattle left their hearth and home since yesterday, assembled round the farm yard of Khalihan village and offered Satyagraha protesting against the confiscation of their whole harvest by the 'amlas' of the Tikari Raj under whose possession the village came recently from another Zemindar.

The said lands in the village were auctioned six years back as a result of a rent decree, but the matter was subsequently resettled with the same tenants on the 'batai' system. The present trouble has arisen on account of the alleged claiming of the lands by new Zemindar as 'bakshi'.

The District Magistrate, Congress President and other leaders have been requested telegraphically to intervene in the matter.—United Press.

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS IN ASSEMBLY

Only Few To Be Allowed

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

From lobby discussions it would appear that only three or four out of the dozen motions of adjournment tabled are likely to be discussed in the Assembly.

The number of motions, though large, is not surprising when it is remembered that the commencement of the Autumn session in Simla there were no less than 14 such motions given notice of.

There are some motions now which are interpreted to be of a category which does not at all relate to the Governor-General-in-Council and therefore will be disallowed. There are others the subject matter which has been disposed of and therefore it is felt that a censure motion on them is not likely to be permitted on that ground.

There are two motions which are said to cover matters of purely provincial concern and it is doubtful therefore whether the authors of these motions will be able to convince that they have complied with the rules. Probably when Provincial Autonomy is established the question relating to law and order in provinces which is now discussed occasionally in Assembly on the ground that the Government of India exercise superintendence, direction and control over the reserved subjects in the provinces would not be allowed to be raised at all.—A.P.

Two More Adjournment Motions

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1

Notice of two more adjournment motions are given relating to prisoner J.C. Chatterjee's hunger-strike and the Order-in-council relating to the Excluded areas.

The Watch and Ward staff for the Assembly session was selected to-day. They and the police officials rehearsed their respective duties.

It is understood that speeches on the condolence and loyalty resolution in the Assembly on February 3 will be confined to leaders of parties, following the practice of the House of Commons.—A.P.

Jinnah's Arrival

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Leader of the Independent Party in the Assembly, is expected to arrive here on the morning of February 3.—United Press.

No Participation In Any War

Says, League A Mere Appendage Of Two Great Powers

CAPE TOWN, January 31.

Moving a resolution in the Assembly in favour of South African neutrality and declaring that the country should not participate in any war which does not concern her, Dr. Malan urged that the sanctions should be kept within bounds lest they led to war in which case the world might not survive.

Dr. Malan described the recent British General Election as a whitewashed khaki election and added that the League of Nations was merely an appendage of two great powers. The debate was adjourned.

On resumption General Hertzog declared that the Government regarded the League's action in connection with the Italo-Abyssinian dispute as one of the greatest steps taken during the past fifty years to safeguard the independence and peace of South Africa.

He emphasised the Government's unwavering adherence to the policy of peace, but it had no intention of running away from its obligations as a member of the League.

Mr. Stallard, Leader of the Dominion Party opined that the Union's security lay in co-operation with the rest of the British Commonwealth of Nations in a common defence policy.—Reuter's Extra Special Service.

Assembly & Late Mr. Deep Narayan Singh

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

It is understood that along with the condolence motion to be moved by the Leader of the House on the death of the late King in the Assembly, the Congress Party will move a condolence motion on the death of Mr. Dipnarain Sinha also.—United Press.

Giri's Questions Disallowed

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1

It is understood that Mr. Giri's questions relating to the excise police raids in the Sindurkhel tea estate in Assam have been disallowed.—United Press.

The Government of Bombay has demanded a security of Rs. 500 from the 'Urmi Printary' Karachi. This security is demanded in connection with printing of the book 'Antarni Vato', which was published by the 'Anjali Karyalaya.'

"RIGHT MAN CHOSEN"

(Continued from Page 1.)

as the new leader of the Indian Nationalist movement and the new Viceroy, who will soon be proceeding to India, will find a common bond of agreement in working together for the uplift of Indian masses from poverty and destitution.

RIGHT MAN CHOSEN

"Will Give Definite Lead To India"

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON: Feb. 1.

Dr. Saeed Mohamedi, President, Indian National Congress, Great Britain, interviewed by Reuter, said, they were exceedingly happy to learn Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru's election. His sacrifices to the cause of India's fight for freedom were so great that the honour goes rightly to him. In these difficult days they wanted an active capable leader and Jawaharlal Nehru was the right man. The time had arrived when claims of Young India should be recognised. Jawaharlal Nehru spoke for younger generation, whose pulse he knows so accurately.

A DEFINITE LEAD.

Mr. S.D. Piracha, a member of the Executive Committee, spoke in a similar strain. He added Jawaharlal Nehru alone was capable of reinfusing life into the Congress. They were looking forward to Pandit Nehru to give a definite lead to India, regarding the new Constitution, and he was confident under his leadership, India would show to the world how bitterly she disliked the new Constitution.

THREE YEARS OF OTTAWA

Commerce Member's Move For Committee To Examine Its Working

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

The United Press understands that Sir Zafarullah Khan, Commerce Member, has given notice of a resolution for the appointment of a Committee to examine the three years' working of the Ottawa Agreement.

It appears that the names of the members of the Committee will be settled after consultation with various parties. The date when the resolution will be discussed is not yet known but the probability is that the motion will be debated in the second week of the session.

As apart from the Finance Bill the most important issue before the House relates to the Ottawa Agreement, great lobby importance is attached to the Commerce Member's resolution.—United Press

Unanimously Voted For Congress Gadi By Provincial Committees

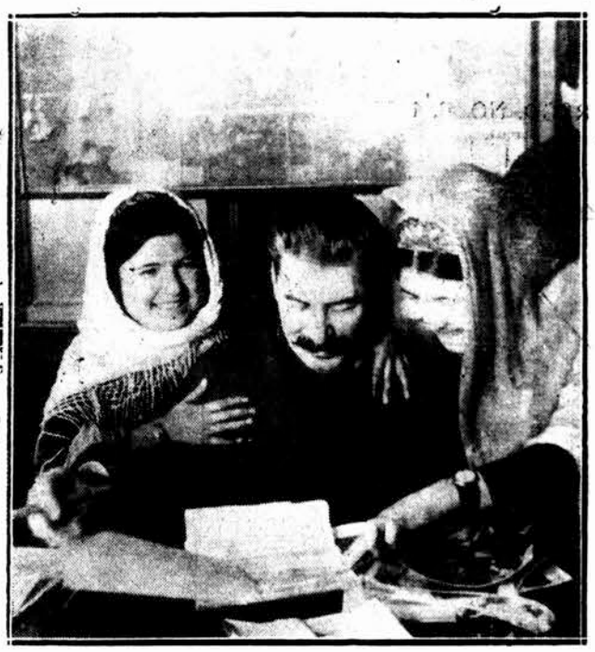
SIWAN, Feb 1.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, announces that at meetings of delegates to the Lucknow Congress held in different provinces on 25th January, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has been elected President of the next Congress by an overwhelming majority of votes.

Out of 21 provinces, Bengal did not participate in the election, because the delegates had not yet been elected, and also the North-west Frontier Province, where the Congress organisation is still under a ban. The remaining 19 provinces voted almost unanimously for him.—A P.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu visited the Byramji Jeejeebhoy Orphanage on Wednesday.

FANCY SKATERS TAKE FINAL BOW BEFORE SAILING TO OLYMPICS.
Here is the team which will represent the United States in the feminine fancy skating events at the winter Olympics at Garmisch Partenkirchen in Germany next month.



STALIN SMILES: Being a Dictator, be it in Italy, Germany or Russia, is a grim business and there is not much opportunity for smiles.
In this instance, Dictator JOSEF V. STALIN of the Soviet is finding his "iron man" reputation being pierced by a little school girl, MAMLAKAT NAKHANGOVA (left), who is asking for his autograph.

President Quezon of the Philippines, photographed with the legislative leaders and General McArthur and his staff when he signed the national defense bill, the first measure of the National Assembly approved by him.

New photo of Head of North China's Autonomous State: Yin Ju-Keng, who was made head of the new Hopei Province the Autonomous Government in North China.

GOLD IS BOOMING again in Australia whence this picture has arrived. It shows modern equipment in a mine at Bendigo, the Klondike of Australia, and again attracting large amounts of British [illegible]

Austrian leaders who challenge Hitler for Supremacy: (left to right) Minister Baron Egon Berger-Waldenegg; Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg; Gen. Julius Gombos; M. De Kanya, Foreign Minister of Hungary and Vice-Chancellor Ernest Von Starhemberg.

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REGD. NO. B. 1065

LUCKY NUMBER

Sunday, February 2, 1936

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